Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1867. 49TH YEAR.—NO. 37.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

Professional Cards.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 15, 1867. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BONAUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John Landis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.

Aug. 6, 1866. 1y

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties be may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. 6m

Dr. Cook.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Surgeon and Accoucheur,

HAVING permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Ad. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia,
" J. C. Morgan, M. D., "
Wm. H. Cook, M. D. Carlisle, Pa.,
Hon. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.,
David Wills, Esq.,
Rev. J. A Ross, Hanover, Pa.

☞Office on the Square, five doors west of Carlisle street, second door from Central Hotel.

April 25, 1867. 1y

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, a few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. [April 15, '67.

Dr. W. J. McClure,

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur,

HAVING permanently located in NEW OXFORD, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.

May 20, 1867. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Keystone House,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.—*WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.*

This is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 14, 1867. tf

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "*Globe Inn*" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT.

HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.—He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.

Oct. 2, 1865. tf

GOOD for the eyes, to call and look through the extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at PICKING'S.

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bush. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1866. tf

Great Reduction

IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hard-ware, Queens-ware, &c,
AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

We have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delaines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws. Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

New Oxford, April 1, 1867. 1y

Latest Fashions

DEMAND J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRT.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and PLEASURE to any lady wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all crowd d Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or *Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.*

A lady having enjoyed the PLEASURE, COMFORT, and great CONVENIENCE of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRT for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the Single Spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered, preventing them from wearing out when dragging down steps, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz: superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape, finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against IMPOSITION be particular to NOTICE the skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—none others are genuine. Also Notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other skirt.

FOR SALE in all Stores where FIRST CLASS skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the Patent, WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 Chambers & 79 & 81 Reade Sts., N. Y.

May 6, 1867. 3m

Iron—Iron—Iron!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price. BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

Drainage Pipes.

THE undersigned has now on hand, and continues to manufacture, large quantities of EARTHEN DRAINAGE PIPES, which he offers at 8 cents per foot at the manufactory. If desired, he will lay the pipes, either water-tight or loose-jointed, at a reasonable compensation. They have been tried in different parts of the county, with entire success. For the drainage of cellars, &c., nothing better can be used. Specimens may be seen at Kalbfleisch's store, in Gettysburg.

The manufactory is in Oxford township, near Lilly's mill. Post Office address, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

JOHN BECKMAN.

March 11, 1867. 6m*

Pine Shingles.

A LARGE lot of Pine Shingles from $6.50 to $15 per 1000; for sale at the Lumber yard of G. H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 22, 1866.

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 6, 1866. tf

WHAT'S DOWN!—Why Coats, Pants and Vests at PICKING'S.

TRUNKS AND SACKS for sale at ROW & WOODS'.

Valuable Properties

FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with DWELLING, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 160 ACRES, in Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 300 ACRES, in Adams county, three miles from a railroad and good market. This farm can be divided into two farms, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract.

A FARM OF 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of Land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 195 ACRES, in Adams county, on which is erected a good House, Barn and other out-buildings.

18 ACRES OF WOODLAND, 2 miles from New Oxford.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A FARM of 180 Acres—225 can be purchased—2½ miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, &c.; 40 acres in wood. The Farm has been recently limed.

A FARM of 120 Acres, with good House and Barn; 12 acres in wood.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

April 1, 1867. 1y

A Lecture to Young Men.

JUST PUBLISHED, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœ, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

May 20, 1867. 3m

Wm. C. Stallsmith,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,
CARPENTER & CONTRACTOR,
keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order,
Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Sash, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door and Window Brackets,
or any other article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch. ☞Orders promptly attended to. [Jan. 28. 6m

H. F. Debring & Bro.,

Fresco and Ornamental Painters,
FREDERICK CITY, MD.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are prepared to FRESCO CHURCHES, HALLS, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, &c., in the most approved styles, modern or ancient. All work warranted to give satisfaction as to taste, durability and cheapness.

April 22, 1867. 6m

Choice Western Lands.

I HAVE on hand some choice Western Lands, well located near Railroads, County Towns, Churches, School-houses, &c., which I will exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county.

GEO ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Feb. 25, 1867. tf

Cooking Stoves & Tinware,

AT REDUCED PRICES. Also, Bridge's Double Fire Chamber, Patent Fire-place Stove, a new and superior invention. Call and see it at S. G. COOK'S.

Jan. 28, 1867.

Hay Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER.

Nov. 23, 1866. tf

Pay Up!

THE undersigned having retired from business, he asks those indebted to make payment with as little delay as possible. Such as do not settle before the first of January next, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1866.

Shingles.

PRIME SHINGLES, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg.

Nov. 26, 1866. tf

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order. C. J. TYSON.

FOR Delaines, Mohairs, Alpaccas, Lustres, Lawns, De Beges, Plaids, Poplins, Challies, Silks, &c, the ladies should call and see the new styles at ROW & WOODS'.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Warehouse of CULP & EARNSHAW.

Aug. 13, 1866.

TRAVELING, HEY!—Before doing so, procure a good Trunk or Carpet Sack, at PICKING'S.

IF YOU WANT the latest style of Hats out, go to ROW & WOODS'.

EXACTLY!—Any kind of Pants you desire can be had at PICKING'S.

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS at TYSON'S.

EIGHT-DAY, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks at PICKING'S.

Bounty Account.

A GENERAL STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of MENALLEN TOWNSHIP, Adams county, Pa., made this 18th day of May, 1867.

Year 1864, Account with JOHN CLINE and WILLIAM BLOCHER, Supervisors.

DR.

Tax assessed for year,	$3,715 55
Money borrowed,	10,659 55
	14,375 10

CR.

Collected and paid out,	$14,026 92
Exonerations and errors,	186 14
Collectors' percentage,	72 10
Cash on hand at settlement, paid to township treasurer,	139 94
	14,375 10

Year 1865, Account with JONAS ROUANZAHN.

DR.

Tax assessed and money borrowed,	$37,670 02

CR.

Amount paid out,	$37,353 57
Exonerations,	189 76
Percentage deducted,	66 00
Errors,	40 88
Cash on hand at settlement,	19 81
	37,670 02

Year 1866, Account with JONAS ROUANZAHN.

DR.

Tax assessed,	$4,168 03
Money borrowed,	3,554 81
Cash received from township treasurer,	136 32
	7,859 16

CR.

Amount paid out for bounty purposes,	$6,438 65
Percentage deducted,	42 00
Monies refunded,	177 05
Exonerations to men who were in service,	309 12
Treasurer's percentage on $44,617 03,	892 34
	7,859 16

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Menallen township, Adams county, having audited the bounty accounts of the above named collectors and treasurer, do certify that they are correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Witness our hands the 18th day of May, 1867.

SAMUEL MEALS,
WM. A. ELDEN,
H. N. MINNIGH,
Auditors.

May 27, 1867. 3t*

1867. Spring Millinery 1867.

AND FANCY GOODS.

MISS H. McCREARY has just received a large and beautiful assortment of new style,

Fancy Bonnets, Crapes,
Fancy Hats, Malines,
Plain Hats, Ruches,
Feathers, Frames,
Ribbons, Nets,
Flowers. Pins, &c, &c.

Also, a general assortment of Ladies' TOILET GOODS, consisting in part of Embroidered Fancy Head Dresses, Plain do., Linen and Thread Lace Collars, Paper do., Thread Lace, Fancy Combs, Dressing do., Hair Brushes, Perfumery, Soaps, Powders, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Linen Hankerchiefs, Hoop Skirts and Infant Goods.

Thankful for the liberal patronage she has received in seasons past, she hopes to receive from her lady friends an early call.

April 15, 1867. 2m

Timber Land

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of JUNE next, the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of John Dull, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

A TRACT OF TIMBER LAND, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, about one mile north of Bendersville, on the road leading from that place to Holly Paper Mill, adjoining lands of Jacob Rebert, Isaac Wright, William McCreary, and others, containing 68 Acres, laid off in lots of from 5 to 9 Acres, and covered with first-rate White Oak, Black Oak, Rock Oak and Hickory Timber.

The lots, with but two exceptions, adjoin the public road and are all of easy access. Persons wishing to view the land are requested to call on David Dull, residing near it.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

CONRAD DULL,
JESSE DULL,
Executors.

May 27, 1867. ts*

Appeals.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.—Notice is hereby given that Appeals will be received relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments returned to this office in the annual list of Internal Revenue Taxes for 1867, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of JUNE inst, at the office of J. C. Neely, in Gettysburg, for persons residing in Adams county.

The lists and assessments will be open to the inspection and examination of all parties interested from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day.

All appeals are required to be in writing, and must specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the grounds or principle of error complained of.

WM. McSHERRY,
Assessor 16th Dist. Penn'a.

Littlestown, June 3, 1867.

Notice.

HENRY BEITLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Beitler, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN TROSTLE,

May 6, 1867. 6t* Executor.

Notice.

ADAM SPITLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Adam Spitler, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Union township, and the last named residing in Cumberland township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY BAIR,
HENRY BISHOP,

May 6, 1867. 6t Administrators.

Notice.

JAMES WITHERSPOON'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of James Witherspoon, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Freedom township and the last named residing in the borough of Gettysburg, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH WITHERSPOON,
JOEL B. DANNER,

May 6, 1867. 6t Executors.

Empire

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES are superior to all others for FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.

Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 17, 1866. 1y

$1,000 REWARD!

RAN AWAY, April 15th, 1867, High Prices, a very unpopular fellow; no thanks for his return as we have substituted a very popular gentlemen in his place called Very Cheap at PICKING'S.

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of FINE FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and Baskets for grasses from the Battle Field. PHOTOGRAPHS of our Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery. C. J. TYSON.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

Selected Poetry.

BUILDING ON THE SAND.

'Tis well to woo, 'tis well to wed,
For so the world hath done,
Since myrtles grew, and roses blew,
And morning brought the sun.
But have a care, ye young and fair,
Be sure you pledge with truth;
Be certain that your love will wear
Beyond the days of youth;
For if ye give not heart for heart,
As well as hand for hand,
You'll find you've played the unwise part,
And "built upon the sand."

'Tis well to save, 'tis well to have
A goodly store of gold,
And hold enough of shining stuff,
For charity is cold.
But place not all your hope and trust
In what the deep mine brings—
We cannot live on yellow dust
Unmixed with purer things;
And he who piles up wealth alone
Will often have to stand
Beside his coffer chest, and own
'Tis "built upon the sand."

'Tis good to speak in kindly guise,
And soothe where'er we can;
Fair speech should bind the human mind,
And love link man to man,
But stop not at the gentle words,
Let deeds with language dwell,
The one who pities starving birds
Should scatter crumbs as well.
The mercy that is warm and true
Must lend a helping hand,
For those that talk, yet fail to do,
But "build upon the sand."

Agricultural & Domestic.

CRANBERRY CULTURE.

We have, on several occasions, urged the profitableness of Cranberry culture upon the people of this county. The recommendation is repeated, with more confidence than ever. Our climate is well adapted, whilst we have plenty of soil exactly suited. It is true that in New Jersey, where Cranberries are largely cultivated, a sandy peat soil is considered essential; but in New England, where the finest berries in the country are grown, the peculiarities of soil necessary to this culture are very different. Mr. Orrin C. Cook, of South Milford, Mass., *in a letter to an agricultural journal* on the subject, says: "In selecting land for the cranberry, wet swamp land is the best, as it requires more moisture than is found on high lands, but any land that will grow potatoes will raise good cranberries. I raise my best berries on hard clay soil. To prepare the ground for the plants, take out all the roots, brush, and tufts of course grass, plow deep, and if not too wet, harrow. Having made the land as level as possible, set the plants one foot apart each way. We set the plants in the fall, from the middle of September until the ground freezes, and in the Spring until the 25th of May. We neither plow nor hoe among the plants, but in the fall go through and pull all the brush and grass that may have started. In three years the vines will cover the ground, at which time a full crop may be expected. There is no crop that we can raise here with so little trouble as the cranberry; after they get to bearing there is no trouble beyond picking the crop and marketing it. One acre will yield *from fifty* to one hundred bushels, and these sell from $7 to $10 per barrel of three bushels each."

We are not sure that the cultivation of cranberries on upland soils will prove successful in this region, but think it worthy of trial.

The question may be asked, will it be best to set wild plants, or must the cultivated ones be purchased? We do not *know*, but are inclined to the belief that those now cultivated in this county, (on a small scale, in the South Mountain and along the east base,) are of the wild kind. They, however, do well—yield a large crop of sizable fruit and good quality. But it should be borne in mind, that the cranberry, like all other fruits, varies from the seed, and seedlings will differ in the size and shape of the fruit, and in productiveness of the vines. The advantage of cultivated vines is that they are produced from runners of a sort known to be fruitful. These can no doubt be had in the proper season, and should any of our readers desire to plant such, we shall esteem it a pleasure to assist *them in finding out where* and how they may be had. Honestly believing that cranberry culture would prove a *paying* business to our people, we shall look upon it as a duty to help and encourage them in every way possible.—*Editor Compiler.*

Choice Miscellany.

☞"Well, my son, what's your dog's name?"

"Haint got any name yet."

"Well, why don't you name him? Give him some good name. Call him Andrew Johnson."

"I don't like to do that; twould be disrespectful to Mr. Johnson."

"Well, then, name him Thad Stevens."

"I won't do that neither, for that would be disrespectful to the dog."

☞*It is said that* Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut, for several days after the election, had crape upon his door knob, to which was attached this fine stanza, not from Byron:

"To all my friends I bid adieu;
A suddener death you never knew;
While leading the Radical mule to drink,
He kicked and killed me quicker'n a wink."

☞Thirty cold-blooded murders were committed by Radical "vigilance committees" in Johnson and Pettus counties, Kansas, during the winter and spring—as acknowledged by the Kansas City *Journal.*

☞John Andrew John, of Kittanning, Armstrong county, is eleven years of age and weighs two hundred and forty pounds.

☞"Marm, may I go a fishing?"

"Yes, sonny, but don't go near the water, and recollect, if you're drowned I shall skin you as sure as you are alive?"

☞Ink is a caustic which sometimes burns the fingers of those who make use of it.

KELLEY'S CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH.

Judge Kelley has succeeded in provoking a riot at Mobile, which resulted in the death of several citizens, white and black. He taunted and irritated his audience by boasting of his determination to say to them just what he pleased, under military protection, and to that end, if the immediate force was inadequate, he could command the whole army of the United States. By his intemperate remarks and insulting bravado he urged his listeners beyond the point of forbearance, and violence followed, which terminated in the death of innocent parties, while the instigator sought the shelter of his hotel, guarded by government bayonets. Thus is consummated what was generally predicted, and probably designed by the Radicals, as the consequence of the work of self-constituted Northern political missionaries who went forth under pretense of teaching the South peace and loyalty! *The effrontery of these demagogues* in going among a people deprived of their civil rights and property, held down by military law, suffering the pangs of starvation, and taunting them with their misdeeds and mocking at their calamities, is as reprehensible as anything cowardice could conceive or party hacks perform. The ready submission of the South to the reconstruction laws of Congress surpassed all expectation, and the work was advancing throughout the South without hesitation. The citizens of different classes were fast adapting themselves to the new order of things; the blacks and whites were fast harmonizing in their social and civil relations, and *the restoration of good order* and fidelity to the general government was unobstructed. At such a moment, extreme party men—not men distinguished for patriotism or any prominent virtue, public or domestic—not men of consistent political action—not men who had risked anything to defend the government when it was assailed, but mere party declaimers and leeches, thrust themselves upon the South as its dictators, offensively demanding acquiescence in their will and threatening proscription and confiscation as punishments for nonconformity. What but resistance and violence could result from such proceedings among civilized people with one drop of American blood in their veins? And was not this the aim at the start, to sting to violent deeds and then summon those deeds as evidence of the necessity of continued subjugation, the postponement of the peace of the country and of the restoration of the Union? We believe such persons as Kelley and his Radical associates are devilish enough for any such design and reckless enough to attempt its success. If the American people are so far in love with such apostles as to sustain them at the expense of the burdens they impose upon the nation, civilly and pecuniarily, then we may as well all "cry havoc, and let slip the dogs of war." Strife and taxes, arbitrary government and the subversion of every principle of true republicanism, will be the cost of the contest.—*Boston Post.*

A RADICAL'S OPINION OF CONGRESS.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* (Radical) expresses the opinion that "ere the present Congress reassembles, the evidence—conclusive and irresistible—will be furnished, that the last Congress was the worst and the weakest that ever left its impress upon our country. The day is not distant when every influential enactment of that Congress will be execrated. Intuitively, however, it prepared the only escape from the ruin it will have caused, by the passage of a bankrupt law." The same paper says that while "the stream of improvident, if not profligate, expenditure is running with mill-race speed, one class of members of Congress are at the South canvassing for negro votes, another class is at Washington raking and scraping for pretexts and pretences to sustain their false charges of 'high crimes and misdemeanors' against the President."

THE PROSPECT IN OHIO.

Not in many years has there been so fair a prospect of the Democrats carrying Ohio as there is now. All over the State the impression widely prevails that the Radicals will be routed, "horse, foot and dragoons," and both the negro suffrage amendment and the State ticket, which sustains it, will be badly beaten. We have found, by long experience, that such premonitions, when they extensively prevail, are the best indications in the world of a *favorable result. The reaction* so long looked for in public opinion is coming fast, and the day of Radical violence and ultraism is nearly over. Its sun will soon set, not again to rise. The signs of hope are bright in the political firmament.—*Cincinnati Inquirer.*

☞The Washington *National Intelligencer* of the 13th contains a four-column list, compiled from the official files, of Federal soldiers appointed as Postmasters by the President and rejected by the Rump Congresses. Many of them were wounded; all came well recommended, bearing the best characters as men and soldiers. This shows how shamefully the Radical stay-at-home leaders and agitators have treated the men who fought for and restored the Union so far as the Radical party would allow it to be restored.

☞In the Mobile riot we have another example of the workings of the Radical plan of "reconstruction." White men shot down by niggers because a single white man dared to raise his voice against the vile calumnies of a Radical demagogue whose falsehoods and blackguardism made him notorious throughout Pennsylvania! Are the white masses of the Northern States prepared for this? Are the Southern whites to be disfranchised, despoiled of their property, driven under the lash of Radical blackguards, and, after being subjected to every indignity which malice can invent, are they to be made targets for lazy, vicious, Bureau-supported negroes? It is time for the Northern masses to take some action in this matter, and that speedily.

☞The Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature which has been occupied for many weeks in taking evidence upon the workings of the State Prohibitory Liquor Law, has made its report, virtually recommending a return to the license system. The Committee say that all the evidence went to show that there was *more* drunkenness, especially in the cities, under the prohibitory law than under the old license system. The experience of Massachusetts is but another addition to the many proofs previously existing that every endeavor to regulate the public morals, tastes or passions, by legislation will result in failure.—*Erie Observer.*

☞We could not, by any possibility, so far insult the people of the South as to intimate or even suspect, that they are capable of breaking their oath of allegiance as remorselessly as the Radical members of Congress violated their oaths of office in voting for the military law.

☞Since the negroes became free the mortality among their young is constantly increasing.

TAXATION OF THE PEOPLE.

When such journals as *Harper's Weekly* find fault with the action of the Radical party, it is time the people began to look at facts as they are, and not be led captives by their passions and prejudices. After declaring that "the great and paramount question of the day will soon be the debt and taxation of the people," that paper says:

"We cannot help thinking, and saying, too, in strict confidence to the readers of this journal, that stupid, and dull, and voiceless as the public may be, he has some rights which politicians will sooner or later have to recognize. He is now paying tax at the rate of seven per cent. more than is paid by the most heavily taxed people of Europe, and at the same time he is paying for commodities of all kinds, and labor fifty-five and one hundred and fifty per cent. more than any other people in the world. In England the taxes are heavy, no doubt, but food, *clothing and rent are cheap.* In Russia living is expensive, but the taxes are light; but here in the United States the public groans under the simultaneous burden of heavy taxes and expensive living. We have a notion that, sooner or later, he will rebel against this load, and that the party that laid it on his shoulders will itself be laid pretty low."

The above facts being admitted, the important question is, how can the burden of debt and taxation be removed from the business and people of the nation? The Radical party is directly responsible for the present financial condition of the country. They increased the expenses beyond what was absolutely necessary, even *during* a war period, in order that speculators might fatten on the proceeds of the people's labor. The inflation of the currency, by which the cost of all articles is enhanced, was an act of the same party, and at the same time they are ruling the Southern States by military force, and thus increasing the expenditures of the War Department in a most ruinous degree. The policy of the Radical party also prevents tens of thousands of negroes in the South from earning their own living. These are fed and clothed by the Freedmen's Bureau, and the tax-payers and business and workingmen of the North are compelled to foot the bill.

The policy which has produced the present financial condition of the country is that upon which the Radicals propose to govern the nation in the future. The Southern States are to be kept in subjection, the crops of that section reduced to a merely nominal figure, and the North called upon and expected to make up the deficiency in the revenue of the nation. How long can this be done without a serious revulsion in the business affairs of that section? The increased cost in the price of all articles of living induce workmen to demand higher wages; capitalists are prevented from engaging in large operations, and thus business is retarded and capital is made unproductive. *What the nation wants* is repose from agitation, the admission of representatives from the Southern States, and such legislation as will lessen the national expenditures, and at the same time augment the revenues from the South. This course will not be pursued by the Radical party, and hence the defeat of that organization is the first step towards removing the "load" which even *Harper's Weekly* admits the public is groaning under at the present time.—*Age.*

☞The *Anti-Slavery Standard* thinks that "an imminent danger of the present period is that a continuation of the Greeley-Republican management will result in giving the next presidency to General Grant." To parry this danger the *Standard* calls General Grant "a man of doubtful opinion, if any, and whose personal habits, with reference to intemperance, are, it is said, little if any better than Johnson's. "As Wendell Phillips is the acknowledged leader of the Radical party, this may be taken as the key-note of the personal abuse which the Radical press throughout the country will pour out upon General Grant. As yet, this vituperation of the gallant soldier has been confined to a few journals; Phillips now gives the command, and it will soon be general—the N. Y. *World* predicts.

☞The ancients proclaimed that Mermaids, Nymphs, Naiads, and the Graces, had long flowing tresses which made them envied by their sisters of earth. But they arose out of the sea foam or bathed in fountains reached by no mortal hands and kept those locks of *dewy softness, dark and lustrous,* and thus had no need of Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia which is doing the same thing for thousands of people in our day.

☞It must be humiliating to the Republican newspapers to be compelled upon the adjournment of every Republican Legislature to acknowledge that it was the most corrupt and extravagant body that ever existed. They have been obliged to do so annually for the past six years, and yet the people will go and *do* just the same thing over—re-elect the same men and the same party to the same positions. However, if we read the signs of the times aright, it is now played out.

☞The sentiment which should actuate every Democrat from this time onward, is to wrest the control of the Government from the Radicals at every hazard. We have a vast majority of the people of the whole country with us, and it will be a burning stigma upon us, and prove us to be the greatest cowards of modern times, if we permit a minority of Radical fanatics to rule the nation forever. Up, Democrats, and at them!

☞"Edmund Kirke," (James R. Gilmore,) the "grand moral idea" individual who was a "peace missionary" to Richmond in 1865, and so eminently distinguished as a hater of copperheads—as in duty bound by the creed of the "God and morality party"—is on trial in Boston upon a charge of gross misdemeanor, preferred by Mrs. Jane Langille. Jane was a servant in his house and is about thirty-nine years old.

☞A most wonderful case of coma exists near Hickman, Kentucky. A young lady, now twenty-four, has for the past twelve years slept almost constantly, awaking regularly twice in every twenty-four hours to receive nourishment, and then falling into a deep sleep again. When awake she converses and takes her food readily, suffers no bodily pain, seems to be in perfect health, and her disposition to sleep defies all medical skill.

☞The whirligig of time revolves even around the Hub, and brings the following revenge from the Boston *Advertiser:* "Let General McClellan have the credit of having brought the army into efficient condition sooner than any other man could have done after Pope's campaign; he doubtless deserves this."

☞A Yankee firm is advertising a recipe for the manufacture of whitewash that won't rub off. If they have really succeeded in getting up such a thing, they ought to be able to make a fortune out of it by selling it to investigation committees of Congress, and of the various Nothern State Legislatures. It would have been a perfect God send at Harrisburg during the recent session.

☞Three negroes, named Seaton, Simms, and Beckly, have been packed at Alexandria, Virginia, for the United States District Court which is to meet at Richmond. Does that confiscator of private property, Underwood, intend to "try" Davis with a packed jury of negroes?

A man who eloped from Pittsfield with his step-mother settled with his father for $50 and a silver watch, and retained the lady.

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, June 10, 1867.

☞ The Democratic State Convention, for the nomination of a candidate for Supreme Judge, will assemble at Harrisburg to-morrow. Hon. Wm. McSherry will represent this county.

☞ The elections of the year 1867, so far, show that there is a redeeming spirit abroad among the people. The public mind is open to receive the truth. While there is no political excitement the people will read carefully and judge dispassionately. The time for action in this direction is now. A correct understanding of the issues upon which the people are to decide, insures a Democratic victory.

☞ The Rads of Maryland have called a Border State Convention for September, to take measures that may cause Congress to declare universal suffrage throughout the Union. What kind fellows. They want a good many negro votes with which to lift themselves out of their ridiculous minority into fat offices.

☞ A letter from Boston to a Radical paper says that the attempts to raise money there for the purpose of organizing Union Leagues at the South have not been successful. The solid men in that city who gave money to such objects think that all agitation and political action in the South should be public, in order to educate the freedmen by enabling them to hear both sides.

☞ A marked change has taken place in the disposition and conduct of the Richmond negroes. They are no longer orderly, civil, or industrious. They have ceased to be content with their emancipation, or anxious to prove themselves worthy of it. On the contrary, they are growing insolent, unruly, domineering; are seeking dominance instead of equality. In other words, they are setting themselves up as a privileged class—a class privileged over all else in streets, in courts, in churches, in markets—wherever men and women congregate.

The Difference.—The Louisville Courier says: When a mob of Northern Radicals insulted and fired upon the President at Indianapolis last year, and would not let him speak, it was considered a good joke. But when a little disturbance occurs at Mobile, caused by the intolerable insolence of a Congressional Jacobin, it is a matter worthy of investigation by a Congressional Committee, backed by an army. It makes a difference whose ox is being gored.

☞ *It is absolutely touching* to hear the wails of our Radical brethren over what they denominate the falling from grace of that distinguished Philosopher, the Radical Secessionist, Horace Greeley. It is said that "freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell;" but the shrieks of the Radicals are now louder and more dismal than any that have ever greeted the ears of the nation. At Washington the Radicals, at a meeting, actually hissed when the name of Greeley was mentioned. "Oh, my countrymen, what a fall!"

☞ No event since the downfall of the rebellion has so gladdened the hearts of traitors, and encouraged their resistance to the government, as the liberation of Jefferson Davis.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Chief Justice Chase, Horace Greeley and Gerritt Smith were the prime movers in securing the liberation of Jefferson Davis. If there has been any wrong done in the release of Davis the responsibility rests upon these leaders of the Republican party.

☞ An exchange says: "The last man in Tennessee who sold a negro slave at auction and took in payment therefor Confederate money is now one of the Radical candidates for Congress."

☞ It is said that when Bill Kelly was at Atlanta, General Pope requested him to discontinue his stumping tour, as it was productive of more harm than good.

☞ Negroes in the cotton States are made by the Radical demagogues to believe that unless they attend the Radical meetings they will be fined or otherwise punished. They are also told that meeting days are public holidays, for which the planters cannot "dock" them, if absent from labor. Oh, the tricks of the Radical villains!

☞ Two New England clergymen, one from Massachusetts, and the other from Vermont, have been obliged to run away because they were discovered engaged in immoral practices with children. The former was a "loyal" member of the legislature, and both were leaders in all moral reforms.

☞ The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* speaks of a white Massachusetts school-marm whirled around in the giddy mazes of the voluptuous waltz, closely embraced in the arms of a colored citizen. Why not, if she liked it?

A Black Fiend.—A Boonsboro' paper says that John Gates, a colored man living at Mr. Hiram Snavely's, about one and a-half miles from that place, was arrested last Friday morning by Dallas Smith and others, charged with committing a rape on Miss Flook, a young girl about 12 or 15 years of age.

☞ President Johnson was at Raleigh, North Carolina, on Tuesday, to witness the dedication of a monument to his father, Jacob Johnson. The President was accompanied by Secretary Seward and Postmaster General Randall.

Terrible Explosion.—A boiler explosion in Gensey & Ward's sash and cabinet manufactory, Samson street, Philadelphia, on Thursday, demolished the building and caused the loss of probably twenty lives.

☞ The Schenectady (N. Y.) *Union* reports snow banks six feet deep, in the town of Princeton, in that county.

☞ It is believed that the suffering is as great now in the South as it has been at any time within the past three months.

☞ He who is at war with his neighbor cannot be at peace with himself.

HOW LAWS ARE MADE BY A RADICAL LEGISLATURE.

The New Liquor Law and the Gettysburg Asylum Swindle.

How the Bills Were Passed.

[From the Phila. Inquirer, Radical.]

Two laws passed by the last Legislature of Pennsylvania have excited much comment. These are the Sunday liquor law, known as "an act to enable police officers to enforce order in licensed houses, and to exterminate the unlicensed traffic," and "An act to incorporate the Gettysburg Asylum for invalid soldiers, and to raise funds therefor, and for the securing and preserving of the battle ground at Gettysburg."

A full explanation of the manner in which they passed the Legislature is hereto appended.

An act was introduced into the Legislature on February 18, 1867, to "Regulate the granting of licenses to eating houses and taverns in the county of Allegheny, and to enforce order therein." This became a law.

On March 1, some person took a printed copy of the Allegheny County bill (as above,) and with a pair of scissors cut out *eleven* sections and pasted them on a sheet of paper. But the artist evidently became dissatisfied with his own work, for he drew his pen through one of the sections and blotted it out, thus leaving *ten*, which constitute the present liquor law. The section which was blotted out was in these words: "Every person who shall be convicted of fradulently adulterating, for the purpose of sale, any substance intended for food, or any wine, whiskey, or other spirituous liquors, ale or beer, with any substance injurious to health, or who shall sell or offer for sale any such adulterated or poisonous food or drink, knowing it to be such, and the same come to the knowledge of the Board of Excise (police,) it shall be their duty to report such case to the proper magistrate, as directed in section — of this act."

The ten printed sections having been pasted in order, Senator Bigham, of Pittsburg, wrote over the top of them the title of the newly constructed bill, viz: "*An act to enable police officers to enforce order in licensed houses and to exterminate the unlicensed traffic.*"

This bill was then introduced into the Senate on March 1, by Mr. Bigham, and was referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

On the morning of March 14, Mr. Worthington, from the Committee, reported the bill back to the Senate without any amendment.

The patched up printed bill was then sent to the State Printing Office, whence it emerged in good shape and was put upon the files in front of each member.

On April 2 the consideration of public bills was made the order in the Senate, and the bill of Mr. Bigham came up. It is usual with the public measures to go into committee of the whole for purposes of amendment. This was dispensed with and the bill was passed, without discussion, (not finally,) to a third reading merely by a *viva voce* vote, without any call of the yeas and nays.

On April 4 bills on third readings were considered, and that of Mr. Bigham was passed *finally* by a vote of 18 yeas to 10 nays.

The only Philadelphia Senator voting in favor of it was George Connel, of the Fourth district.

The Philadelphia Senators voting against it were Ridgway and Donovan. Absent, McCandless.

The yeas and nays were required by Schall (of Allentown) and Bigham (of Pittsburg,) and were as follows:

In favor of Bill—Bigham, of Allegheny, Brown, of Mercer; Browne, of Lawrence; Coleman, of Lebanon; Connell, of Philadelphia; Cowles, of Potter; Fisher, of Lancaster; Graham, of Allegheny; Haines, of Perry; Landon, of Bradford; McConaughy, of Adams; Royer, of Montgomery; Shoemaker, of Luzerne; Stutzman, of Somerset; Taylor, of Beaver; White, of Indiana; Worthington, of Chester; and Hall, of Blair—18. All Republicans.

Against the Bill—Burnett, of Monroe; Davis, of Berks; Donovan, of Philadelphia; Glatz, of York; James, of Bucks; Randall, of Schuylkill; Ridgway, of Philadelphia; Schall, of Lehigh; Searight, of Fayette; and Wallace, of Clearfield—10. Republicans 1, Democrats 9.

On April 5th the bill was sent from the Senate into the House, and by the special motion of some one (the records give no clue to the person) was laid on the table, instead of taking the usual course, and being sent to a committee.

On April 9 the House took up *one hundred and fifty-six* bills for consideration, and passed or otherwise disposed of them by their titles! They were all "private bills," *of local or individual interest*, except the liquor bill, which, under the rules, had no legal place among them, being a "public bill." The *minute book* of the House, however, records it as having passed along with the rest, and the minute book is evidence which cannot be gainsayed. It is apparent, from a close inspection of the minute book, that the bill when its title was reached in numerical order, was not at first considered, but that the Speaker or clerks, or House overlooked it (unintentionally or willfully,) and after the lapse of some little time and the transaction of other business, returned to it, and passed it by its title.

As an evidence that "Public Bills" had no right to be considered on that day is *the fact that at the same session another* bill (No. 29) was objected to by a member because *it* was of a public character. The Speaker recognized the force of the suggestion, but decided that the bill in question was a "private" one, and it was therefore considered. Had it been "public" it would have been the duty of the Speaker to have ruled it out of order. By what means a general liquor law, affecting the whole State, was inserted on Private Calender day between an act to regulate a street in the Borough of Minersville, and an act to authorize the Lehigh Navigation Company to issue bonds, is a mystery which the members of the House may explain if they can. The Clerk, whose handwriting on the original bill declares it to have passed, is dead.

The *Legislative Record* (the official newspaper of the Legislature) has not one word to show that the bill was ever considered on April 9.

If the bill *did* pass on the private calendar on Tuesday, it was passed in an improper manner—at an unusual time, (Thursday, and not Tuesday was public bill day,) and in direct violation of Rule 36 of the House, which declares that bills "shall be read in Committee of the Whole," so as to allow necessary amendments.

The bill was signed by the Governor on its merits alone, it being no part of his duty to inquire into the manner of its passage or to doubt the correctness of the certified copy furnished him by the clerks.

In conclusion, it may be given as the opinion of the writer, that if the Legislature violates its own rules, there is no power vested in any other tribunal to inquire into the facts, the clerks' books of the two houses being the only legal evidence by which the passage of a bill can be determined; and the entry in such books being *prima facie* evidence that every rule of the House must sustain the acts and entries of its official agents, the clerks, whether said acts were in conformity with the usual rules, or in violation of them.

The following are the facts relative to the passage of the "Gettysburg Asylum" (lottery) bill. They are from the official records:

February 27—(Morning Session.)—Senator McConaughy, of Adams county, introduced "An act to incorporate the Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers, and to raise funds therefor, and for the securing and preserving of the battle ground at Gettysburg." It was referred to the Committee on Corporations. The majority of the members and the press reporters considering it to be a local bill, for a patriotic object, neglected for that reason to examine it carefully.

February 27—(Morning Session.)—Senator McConaughy moved to discharge the Corporation Committee from the further consideration of the bill. (Note.—The Corporation Committee had never considered it, nor had it in their actual possession,) and moved to suspend the rules.

Senator Randall objected, whereupon Mr. McConaughy said:

Mr. Speaker, this is a bill to establish an Asylum for Invalid Soldiers.

On suspending the rules to consider the bill the yeas were 21 and nays 8. The bill then passed.

It is questionable whether the majority of the Senators knew that the bill was a *public* one, for almost instantaneously after its passage Mr. Wallace arose and said:

Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that we should devote some little attention to public business.

February 28 the bill was messaged to the House.

March 1st (next day) Mr. Stambaugh, of Franklin county, moved to suspend the orders and consider the bill, and it passed the House finally without calling the yeas or nays, or a word of inquiry, debate, or explanation.

At least two Philadelphia members must have been present, and allowed the bill to have passed without calling the yeas and nays, for almost immediately afterwards a motion was made, by Mr. Lee, of Frankford, to adjourn, and one by Mr. Davis to postpone the consideration of another bill.

February 28, the bill was sent back to the Senate.

March 6, compared and sent to the Governor.

March 8, approved by the Governor and became a law.

The bill was never printed in its passage through either house, and could be seen by no one except by a personal appeal to the courtesy of the clerks, and it is within the recollection of the majority of Representatives that it was never read in the House except by its title.

All of the above facts are gathered from and based upon the official records at Harrisburg, after a thorough and searching examination.

RADICAL OUTRAGES IN TENNESSEE.

The following special dispatch from Washington to the Baltimore *Sun*, of the 6th, shows that the Radical despot Brownlow has created a perfect reign of *terror in Tennessee*:

Advices from Tennessee indicate that the State militia are creating terror among the people of Middle Tennessee by oppression, unwarrantable searches and arrests, and, in some instances, by the murder of citizens.

Several cases of murder are named, one in which a man was dragged from his house and killed in the most brutal manner, in the presence of his wife. The body was then carried to the woods by the murderers, who sent a messenger to his family that they could have the body if they chose to go after it.

These outrages are alleged to have been committee by the State militia; and the terror-stricken citizens of Tennessee petition the Federal Government for protection for life and property. They say if speedy relief from these outrages be not granted, they will be compelled to abandon their homes and seek safety in the adjoining States. Several instances are given of destruction of property and sacking of the homes of peaceable citizens by bands of the militia.

"The Mountain Labored and Brought Forth a Mouse."

The Rump House Judiciary Committee, (Ashley's Impeachment concern,) after a session of five months and the taking of more than two thousand pages of testimony, (for all of which the taxpayers will have to sweat,) made a final report on the 3d inst. The bantling—the result of half a year's fructification—amounts to just this—

"*The evidence does not warrant the Committee in reporting articles of impeachment.*"

Could volumes more fully express the blind fanaticism and malignant fiendishness of the Radical leaders? After hunting the country over for testimony, dragging before it the highest officers of the Government and the vilest scoundrels in the penitentiary; after catechising the servants of the White House scullery and sending Ashley to the cell of Conover; in fact, after resorting to every device—intimidation, persuasion, bribery—to be compelled thus to report, merits for the Radical majority of that committee the name and punishment of common barrators. Let them be indicted accordingly, and then fined to the extent which their malignant passions have caused pecuniary loss to the country.

The vote upon the above decision was as follows: For impeachment—Boutwell, Thomas, Lawrence, and Williams—4. Against impeachment—Wilson, Woodbridge, Churchill, Eldridge, and Marshall—5.—*Patriot & Union.*

FROM FRANCE.

PARIS, JUNE 6—Evening.—Another attempt upon the life of the Emperor Louis Napoleon was made to-day.—While he was returning from the grand review in the Champ de Mars, which took place in the afternoon in honor of his imperial visitor, the Czar of Russia, who accompanied him, a shot was fired at the carriage by some one in the crowd; but fortunately neither of the Emperors were injured. The affair created great excitement and confusion for some time, which was, however, quieted when it was found that the intended assassination had failed. Up to this time the assassin has not been arrested, but he cannot long escape.

— Later accounts from Paris state that it was the Czar of Russia, and not the Emperor Napoleon, who was shot at whilst returning from the Camp de Mars. The man who made the attempt to assassinate the Czar was instantly cut down by the guards and is thought to be a Polander.

A Perverted Election.—With the aid of over eight thousand ignorant and vicious negroes, gathered from Maryland, Virginia and elsewhere, a few hundred rascally Radical politicians of Washington City have been enabled to carry the election against the real voters and citizens of the city by about 2,000.

☞ The record of the number and kind of frauds perpetrated at the Washington City election by the Radicals is almost beyond belief, even in these days of widespread political demoralization. The schemes, too, by which conservative voters were excluded, were many and infamous. As early as two o'clock on the morning of the election the negroes were marching about the streets blowing tin horns and making the most hideous din. Three hours before the polls opened each precinct had a line numbering hundreds of darkies stretching squares away from the windows. As fast as one would vote, after the windows were opened, he would take his place again at the tail in order to give the place to some darkey yet to come. Three hours after the polls opened, but one white vote was polled in three of the wards. But, it is impossible to chronicle a tithe of the rascalities perpetrated at this first experiment in brute suffrage.—*Patriot and Union.*

☞ The *National Intelligencer* says: "At an early hour Tuesday morning hundreds of negroes from Maryland and Virginia, who had voted on Monday, were found sitting about the corners, waiting anxiously for the Republican committees to provide their meals and transportation home." A correspondent also states that on Tuesday night the mob spirit was rife among hundreds of the darkies who had been disappointed in receiving their promised pay for voting and standing all day in line to exclude white voters.

☞ It is said that the Conservatives of Washington City intend to contest the election on account of Radical frauds, of which an immense number were perpetrated.

☞ "Mack," the intelligent correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, has been traveling through the South lately, and says he has yet to hear of the first instance of a Northern man maltreated on account of his political sentiments.

From the Chambersburg Spirit.

STEVENS AND McCONAUGHY.

The letter of Thaddeus Stevens in favor of the confiscation of the property of rebels, has been published extensively throughout the country. Not knowing the person to whom the letter was addressed when it first appeared, nor the circumstances under which it was written, we were inclined to regard it as the mere expression of the sentiments of this "old man feeble," whose heart is overflowing with malignity and diabolical hatred towards the Southern people.—Mr. Stevens has exhibited himself, in this new effort to make a pandemonium of our already thrice unhappy country, as one who would rather "reign in hell than serve in heaven." If he stood alone in his desire for the accomplishment of this end, nobody would keep any account of it, for he has the well-earned reputation of being the deepest dyed Radical, and most intense rebel-hater in the country.

But it seems that there are those (or at least one,) in our own Senatorial District, who are in earnest sympathy with him in this movement. We confess that when we saw the name of the honorable gentlemen to whom the letter is addressed, we quaked with fear. Our alarm exceeded all bounds. It made "each particular hair upon our heads to stand on end like quills upon the fretful porcupine."—Another Richmond in the field! Ah, yes! The blood-stained sword of our Senatorial Knight has been unsheathed, and its scabbard thrown away, for this terrible crusade against vanquished rebels. Stevens has been reinforced by McConaughy! Who doubts now that the war will go vigorously on? The name of McConaughy is a very tower of strength. True he was made a Senator after being beaten at the polls, but it was only through the force of his own irresistable logic that this was effected. The Winnebago Chief, with his wonderful skill in manipulating legislative committees, was in the field in his behalf, but taking the word of our editorial brother of the *Repository*, that "Cameron has lost all his influence," we have come to the conclusion that he could not have had anything to do with McConaughy's admission to his seat over the regulary elected candidate.

Be this as it may, McConaughy has shown himself "so clear in his great office" that the breath of scandal cannot tarnish his fair fame—but stop.

It does occur to us that he was instructed to vote for Curtin for U. S. Senator, by both counties in his District, and disregarding these instructions, voted for Cameron. But then how could his constituents expect him to exhibit ingratitude towards the great "Injun" in return for the legal-tendered sympathy which he received from him during his contest for his seat?

It occurs to us also that he, and "that great and good man" from our own county, did lend their aid in passing that bill to incorporate the Gettysburg Monument association, which some say was "snaked" through both Houses, and which the Attorney General *intimates*, is intended to swindle people out of their money. But Gettysburg, it must be remembered, is the home of McConaughy. It is natural that he should take an interest in any monument calculated to contribute to its prosperity, adornment or reputation, and who is so base, knowing well his generous, unselfish disposition, as to charge that he could have been influenced by any other consideration!

But enough of this. The public will be convinced that the hero of the Buckshot war has received an ally who will not rest until victory has perched upon his banner.

Well, McConaughy writes a letter to his friend Stevens, requesting his opinion on the subject of confiscation. The "Great Commoner" replies, paying particular attention to the "robbed and plundered" citizens of the border counties of Pennsylvania. He seeks to impress upon the minds of our people that in no other way than by the confiscation of Southern land, can they hope to recover compensation or indemnity for their losses.

The whole affair is a preconcerted, barefaced scheme to catch votes for the Republican ticket. It is a common saying that if you would touch a man's heart, you must touch his pocket.—This is the argument that is now addressed to the people of the border counties in favor of confiscation.

While the piercing cry for bread comes up from the Southern States; while orphan children and famished widows are lifting their skinny hands towards Heaven imploring assistance to save them from death by famine, these hard-hearted wretches, Stevens and McConaughy, are plotting to catch votes, by appealing to the cupidity of our people.

Justly as we are entitled to receive full compensation for our losses, better that we should never receive a single dollar, than that property should be taken from famishing men, women and children, to repay us by a principle which is in direct violation of the constitution of our country.

We cannot close our ears to the touching appeals which come up to us from the South. We have no heart to add to the miseries of those who are scourged with famine. Our common humanity revolts at the very thought. But even if this were not the case we would be obliged to oppose this scheme of confiscation for the reason that it finds no warrant in the law of the land.

Besides, this movement cannot, and will not receive any sympathy from abroad, in so far as it is intended to help the people of the border counties. In other parts of our own State, we are regarded as cowards. Hear what the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, one of the most intensely Radical papers in the State, speaking of this letter, says:

"He then declares himself in favor of limited confiscation, in order that the farmers of Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, Cumberland, and York may be reimbursed for the loss inflicted by the Rebel invaders. If there is no better ground for confiscation than to repay the cowardly, semi-disloyal farmers of the counties named, who charged our soldiers for a cup of milk and fled from or tampered with the Rebels, we do not favor confiscation. We have no sympathy to waste on such losers. The State has already reimbursed all deserving, and many who were not deserving; so that if the Aiken and Hampton estates are not reduced for any other purpose, we think they might as well remain with their Rebel owners. It may be that confiscation will be necessary as a punishment for continued contumacy. It may be that it will be needed to yet further humble the spirit of the late Rebels. But it can never be that it will be enforced to repay the Pennsylvania farmers for losses suffered years ago, and already once paid by the State."

The truth is, it is all a mere sham—a deliberate scheme planned for political effect. It does not contemplate the procurement of a single cent for our losses. It is an effort to obtain our votes for these men under pretense that they will enforce confiscation and that we will be repaid in that way. Our people are not ready for this—they are unwilling to accept compensation in this way—and we imagine that whenever an opportunity offers (which we fear will never present itself) they will brand Mr. McConaughy with that condemnation which he so richly merits.

☞ "Confiscation" Stevens says in his last letter that he is sick. A reading of the epistle is calculated to make everybody else sick—of him.—*Albany Journal.*

☞ Democratic newspapers are increasing in Maine. More light is badly needed "down east."

☞ Good milch cows sell in New Orleans for $220 each. Milk is 20 cents a quart.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday afternoon last, about 2 o'clock, Mr. Hamilton Myers, of Huntington township, this county, met with a fatal accident, near Frederick Trimmer's. By a sudden jolt, he was thrown from his wagon, loaded with lime, and before his son, James, who was driving the team, could stop it, one of the hind wheels passed over his body. Dr. A. B. Dill was at once called, but all efforts to save life were in vain. Mr. M. died at 2 o'clock next morning, twelve hours after the accident. He leaves a wife and ten children to mourn his sudden death. His remains were interred at Lower Bermudian Church, on Friday afternoon, attended by a large concourse of mourning relatives and friends.

PASTOR CALLED.—The Lutheran Congregation of Newville have given Rev. H. W. McKnight, of the Theological Seminary, a unanimous call.

☞ We are requested to state that St. James Lutheran Church will be re-opened for services next Sabbath morning.

☞ Hastings Gehr, Esq., of Chambersburg, has been appointed Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the 16th Congressional District.

☞ We have been informed that it is the purpose of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant to pay Gettysburg a visit on the 19th of this month. On the 20th, he is to go to Harrisburg, and join an invited company on a trout-fishing excursion along the West Branch of the Susquehanna.

☞ The Agricultural Society are anxious to have some hauling done from the Bendersville Grounds to the new location in Gettysburg. Four teams went up on Tuesday from this place. The Society propose to give a Family ticket of admission during the Fair to any one who hauls a load. We hope those farmers and others who have leisure time and the teams, will accept the offer, and thus aid the Society and secure an advantage to themselves.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY.—On Tuesday evening last, the annual meeting was held. The following officers were re-elected without opposition:

President—J. L. Schick.

Managers—Wm. B. Meals, George Little, Alexander Cobean, John Rupp, Andrew Polley, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, of A.

The Report shows that the debt has been reduced $1,145 79 within the year, by collections, surrenders of notes given in exchange for certificates of stock, &c. The remaining debt is $1,989 23.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.—The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania was held in Philadelphia week before last. The principal business was the reading of reports, the admission of new members, and the installation of the officers to serve during the ensuing year. On Wednesday an official visit was made by the Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and in the evening a grand complimentary supper was given to Grand Sire Sanders, which was attended by the representatives of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment. The following is a list of the officers installed:

M. W. G. M.—Richard Watson, of 193, Doylestown; R. W. D. G. M.—Peter B. Long, of 353, Philadelphia; R. W. G. W.—Samuel G. Gwinner, 536, Bridgeton; R. W. G. Secretary—Wm. Curtis, Philadelphia; R. W. G. Treasurer—M. Richard Muckle, Philadelphia; R. W. G. Rep. G. L. U. S.—J. Alex. Simpson, 119.

F. N. W. Bowers and R. D. Armor were in attendance from this county, the former representing York Springs Lodge and the latter Gettys Lodge.

The annual session of the Grand Encampment was also held in the same city, and the following declared elected officers for the ensuing year:

M. W. G. Patriarch—Javis W. Tindall, of No. 38; M. W. G. High Priest—Maurice Finn, of No. 111; R. W. G. S. Warden—Samuel N. Foster, of No. 17; R. W. J. Warden—James A Sholes, of No. 101; R. W. G. Scribe—Wm. Curtis, of No. 17; R. W. G. Treasurer—Henry Simons, of No. 17; W. I. Sentinel—Jas. Bingham, Jr.; W. O. Sentinel—George C. Hoster, of No. 47; R. W. G. Rep. G. L. U. S.—John W. Stokes, of No 17.

FREDERICK & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—We understand that about $23,000 have been subscribed by our citizens towards this enterprise. It having been given out immediately after the charter was obtained that capitalists in Pennsylvania would certainly build the road whether our people subscribed to the stock or not, we take it for granted that more than enough has been subscribed in that State to authorize according to the provisions of the charter the election of officers.—*Frederick Citizen.*

A BAGGAGE LAW.—A law regulating the amount of baggage each passenger on Pennsylvania railroads shall hereafter be allowed to carry, was passed at the last session of the Legislature. It provides that each passenger shall be entitled to carry one trunk or box, not exceeding one hundred pounds in weight; that when baggage shall be lost and damages claimed, not to exceed three hundred dollars shall be allowed for each trunk or box together with its contents; that if any person wishes to carry more weight or greater value of baggage than this, he or she must have the trunk or box weighed by the baggage agent before starting, disclose the value that will be claimed in case of loss, and pay extra for excess as may be required by the particular Railroad company.

SHEAFFER'S NEW GALLERY AT HANOVER, is the place to have your Pictures taken. None better, none cheaper.—Money refunded if not satisfactory.

THE BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—The controllers of this road have, within the past six months, improved it very much. All the old trestles have been superceded by new and splendid materials, while many other improvements have been made. The Broad Top Road is one of the safest in the State. It has a less number of accidents recorded than any other line of the same length reported, while the care and attention of its officers to the comforts of the traveling public speak in the most favorable terms. We do not think that any one will hesitate to pronounce the most favorable opinion of the substantial condition of the road who will take the pains to inquire or to investigate. We do not know of a single accident which has resulted from pure negligence of its employees or the inefficiency of the material used in its construction though it has been in existence for ten years. The visitors to the Bedford Springs will find this road perfectly safe and in a very good condition.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

Special Notice Column.

A Speedy Withdrawal.

Whenever it is properly and timely applied to Bruises and Cut-Wounds, immediate ease follows. So, for Burns and Scalds there is nothing like it. Apply the remedy over the burnt surface, if the skin is broken, mix with sweet oil. The inflammation speedily withdraws. For a sudden Sprain, the Relief works like magic. Rub well, and often, and however excruciating the pain may be, and enlarged the swelling, immediate relief ensues to such a degree as to give that encouragement so much needed by the afflicted. It does its work instantaneously, when timely used. Take thirty drops in molasses, internally, and rub the Throat freely with the Relief, until a burning sensation is felt, and Soreness vanishes. Those addicted to Inflammation of the Lungs, who are subject oftentimes to heavy colds, should invariably apply Radway's Ready Relief. In confirmed cases of Cholera, take it inwardly, and rub outwardly without fear, favor, or affection, and repeat as often as the discharges continue. In no one case has it ever failed to bring relief and life saving results. So with aggravated cases of Cholera Morbus, acute pains about the Chest, lightning-like attacks of Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. In every instance of Chills and Fever, (and the Relief is used in every climate) where it has been timely administered, it proved a sure success, and for such like Intermittent Fevers, it is a preventive. Whenever and wherever distress is felt about the system, where Nervousness predominant, where Neuralgia, or Tic Doloureux, with sharp, shooting pains, causes intense suffering, always be prompt in action, taking it internally, and apply it externally, to the affected parts. Once tested will satisfy the most skeptical person of its intrinsic merits. It is the most economical medicine in use. Its strength is superior. As a tonic, it is excellent when taken in a little water, and is freely used in place of the many poisonous wine-bitters. It is a capital remedy for Heartburn, will fill the Toothache at once, cut short the Hysteria, and thirty drops of Relief in a wine-glass of water, will check the most virulent Diarrhoea or Dysentery. In its effects it is pronounced faultless, and wherever there is pain, rest assured there can be found an antidote in Radway's Ready Relief.

Sold by Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

May 27, 1867. 1y

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar st., New York.

May 27, 1867. 1y

Dr. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and billiary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cor. of Fourth and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, southwest corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

14th & 5th w. ea. mo. 1 yr

A Young Lady

returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARKE & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

March 4, 1867. 1y

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success, in every case, and it is only at the urgent request of the thousands of ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it.

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommended as a MOST INVALUABLE REMEDY for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex.

ONE BOX IS SUFFICIENT.

10,000 Boxes have been sold within Two Years. Ten Thousand Boxes sent by Mail, both by myself and Agents, to all parts of the world, to which answers have been returned, in which ladies say, nothing like the above Pills have been known since the Science of Medicine dawned upon the world, in Removing Obstructions and Restoring Nature to its Proper Channel, Quieting the Nerves and bringing back the "Rosy color of Health" to the cheek of the most delicate.

Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5. Sold by JOHN S. FORNEY, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post Office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."

Sold also by J. Spangler, Chambersburg; G. W. Neff, York; Coleman & Rogers and Brown Brothers, Wholesale Agents, Baltimore, and S. D. Howe, Proprietor, New York.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife, of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. 223, Hudson, N. Y.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh,

Treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.

Sept 24, 1866. 1y

Marriage and Celibacy.

AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION TO YOUNG MEN. Also, Diseases and Abuses which permanently prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of Charge, in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. (Dec 3, 1866. [illegible]

Free to Everybody.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer 21, Troy, N. Y.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Married.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. J. A. Bell, Mr. ISAAC DEARDORFF, of Cumberland township, to Mrs. MARGARET L. CHRISMER, of Gettysburg.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. M. Bushman, Mr. AMOS F. BOWERS to Miss CATHARINE BOSSERMAN, both of this county.

Died.

On Tuesday last, Mr. DANIEL MICKLEY, of Franklin township, aged about 80 years.

On the 1st inst., Mr. DANIEL FIDLER, of Straban township, aged 58 years 1 month and 19 days.

Near Bendersville, on the 28th ult., Mr. JOHN WARNER, in the 56th year of his age.

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.

FLOUR,	12 50	@	13 00
RYE FLOUR,			8 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 25	@	2 60
RED WHEAT,	2 25	@	2 70
CORN,			85
RYE,			1 20
OATS,			60
BUCKWHEAT,	58	@	70
HAY,	15 00	@	18 00
CLOVERSEED,	6 00	@	7 50
FLAXSEED,			2 00

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR,	10 25	@	11 00
WHEAT,	2 80	@	3 10
RYE,	1 45	@	1 50
CORN,	1 10	@	1 11
OATS,	75	@	80
HOGS, ₩ hund.,	9 50	@	9 75
BEEF CATTLE, ₩ hund.,	10 00	@	20 00
HAY,	22 00	@	25 00
CLOVERSEED,	8 00	@	8 75
WHISKEY,	2 30	@	2 35

Public Sale

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On THURSDAY, the 13th day of JUNE inst., the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Mummasburg, Adams county, the following personal property, viz:

3 HEAD OF MILCH COWS, 1 One-horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, with Bows and Cover, 1 Double Shovel Plough, 1 Harrow, 1 set of Front Gears, 2 sets of Single Harness, 1 extra heavy Leather Fly-net. Also Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz:

BEDS & BEDSTEADS, Bureaus, Settee, Tables, Chairs, Stands, 2 Corner Cupboards, Sink, a lot of Carpeting, Looking Glasses, Spinning Wheel and Wool Wheel, 2 Ten-plate Stoves and Pipe, 1 Parlor Stove and Pipe, 1 Cook Stove and Fixtures, 1 Iron Kettle, 1 Copper Kettle, Pots, Queensware and Earthenware, one and one-half Barrels of Vinegar, a lot of empty barrels and Kegs, a lot of Bar Fixtures, Bacon and Lard by the pound, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB EICHOLTZ.

June 10, 1867. 1t

Dr. R. Horner,

DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

His own preparations are all guaranteed to answer the purposes intended.

Dr. R. Horner's Anti-Cholera and Diarrhœa mixture, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Olien for Chapped Hands.

Fragrant Myrrh, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.

His Tonic and Alterative Powders, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.

Pure Liquors for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.

Medical advice without charge.

June 10, 1867. tf

Notice.

THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "McIlhenny's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood, and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call.

GEORGE GINGELL.

June 10, 1867. tf

Notice.

ELIZABETH KAPP'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Kapp, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Reading township, and the last named residing in Latimore township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY KAPP,
JOHN KAPP,
Administrators.

June 10, 1867. 6t

County Treasurer.

AT the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. If nominated and elected, I will discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

May 27, 1867.

County Treasurer.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to put a new Town Clock (and a good one too) on the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg.

Respectfully yours, Clock or no Clock?

H. D. WATTLES.

May 27, 1867.

County Treasurer.

URGED by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and to the best of my ability.

WM. J. MARTIN.

May 27, 1867.

SOMETHING NEW

IN GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now prepared to supply them with the famous

CREAM SODA,

drawn from Dow's Soda Fountain, which has become so popular in the cities. If you have never tasted this delicious drink, you don't know what you have missed. Try it. Once tasted, you will become a regular patron. I have also opened my

ICE CREAM SALOON,

with accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and am able to supply private Families, Parties, &c., on reasonable terms. Also, constantly on hand, fresh

CONFECTIONS, CAKES, &C.

Call at the old established stand on Chambersburg street, opposite the College Church, *adjoining the Keystone House.*

E. H. MINNIGH.

June 3, 1867. 3m

Settle Up.

THE books of BIDDLE & STRICKHOUSER have been placed in my hands for collection. All claims not settled by the first of July next, will immediately thereafter be closed by suit.

A. J. COVER.

June 3, 1867. 3t

Lap Shingles.

TEN THOUSAND LAP SHINGLES, (Oak,) for sale by the subscriber, at the Company Mills, in Liberty township, Adams county, Address E. W. HARBAUGH, Fairfield P. O.

June 3, 1867. 3t*

SHOES, SHOES. for Men and Boys, Ladies and Children at BOW & WOODS'.

WHEATON'S ITCH OINTMENT at Horner's Drug Store.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

GO to Tyson's Excelsior Gallery for your PICTURES, if you want the full worth of your money and a little more.

UMBRELLAS, Canes, &c., at NORRIS'.

Bounty Account.

HON. S. R. RUSSELL, Treasurer, in account with the Borough of Gettysburg (Bounty Fund.)

DR.	
To amount collected by subscription First Draft,	$1,486 00
To amount collected by subscription Second Draft,	13,270 00
To amount collected by subscription Third Draft,	7,755 50
	22,511 50
Net amount realized from Tax Duplicate, 1864,	8,302 34
Net amount realized from Tax Duplicate, 1865,	6,360 06
Net amount realized from Tax Duplicate, 1866,	5,099 64
	19,762 04
Balance of Bounty Debt unpaid,	11,368 68
	53,642 22
CR.	
FIRST DRAFT.	
By amount paid 60 men,	7,660 00
Expenses,	241 85
Interest,	122 66
Subscription refunded,	1,486 00
Treasurer and Clerk's Salary Extra,	20 00
	9,530 51
SECOND DRAFT.	
By amount paid 41 men,	20,550 00
" " 9 substitutes,	803 22
Expenses,	296 38
Interest and stamps,	658 58
Treasurer and Clerk's Salary Extra,	20 00
	22,328 18
THIRD DRAFT.	
By amount paid 31 men,	18,500 00
" " 4 substitutes,	1,200 00
Expenses,	250 00
Interest and stamps,	1,813 53
Treasurer and Clerk's Salary Extra,	20 00
	21,783 53
Total,	53,642 22
ASSETS.	
Balance outstanding on Duplicate 1866,	$1,208 19
OUTSTANDING DEBT.	
The Debt is due as follows: Gettysburg National Bank,	$7,000 00
James Dickson and Sister,	600 00
Wm. Douglass,	1,000 00
John Houck,	1,000 00
Mrs. S. Wolf,	1,000 00
Jacob Eckert,	475 00
Borough Treasury,	293 68
	11,368 68

The undersigned, Auditors appointed by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, certify that the above is a correct statement of the Bounty Account of said Borough as per vouchers exhibited to us.

E. G. FAHNESTOCK,
A. J. COVER,
H. S. BENNER,
June 3, 1867. 3t Auditors.

Bounty Account.

A GENERAL STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of UNION TOWNSHIP, Adams county, Pa., made the 19th day of April, 1867.

Year 1865.—SAMUEL REBERT, Treasurer.

DR.	
To Tax received,	$4,580 73
CR.	
By Harman Strine's substitute,	$300 00
" Charles Spangler's "	300 00
" Lewis Mause's "	100 00
" Auditors' fees and stationery,	9 00
" Notes and interest,	3,789 30
	4,498 30
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	82 43
	4,580 73

Year 1866.—SAMUEL REBERT, Treasurer.

DR.	
To balance in hands of Treasurer,	$82 43
Tax received from John Kellenberger, Collector,	100 00
Tax received from Harman Strine, col.,	660 00
" " " " "	320 00
" " " " "	250 00
" " " " "	730 00
" " " " "	730 00
" " " " "	100 00
" " " " "	45 00
	3,017 43
CR.	
Notes and interest paid to Martin Grove,	$215 45
Notes and interest paid to Joseph L. Shorb,	1,304 00
Paid Lewis Mause,	206 00
Note and interest paid Geo. Basehoar,	380 00
" " " Harman Strine,	530 00
Money paid to Jacob Basehoar,	5 00
Auditors' fees,	3 00
Money paid Benjamin Forry,	311 89
" John Spangler,	10 00
Treasurer's fees,	37 99
	3,002 89
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	14 54
	3,017 43

Year 1867.—JOHN BAUBLITZ, Treasurer.

DR.	
To balance from former Treasurer,	$14 54
Received of John Ortner, Collector,	53 07
Tax assessed for 1866,	404 70
	472 31
CR.	
Note and interest to T. J. McClain,	$318 00
Enoch Lefever, Committee,	6 80
Jacob M. Bollinger, "	3 00
Samuel P. Young, "	3 60
John Kellenberger, Collector,	21 16
Exonerations,	2 40
Auditors' fees,	3 00
Clerks' fees,	2 00
Collectors' fees, Samuel Becker,	8 08
Treasurer's fees,	2 28
Committee fees,	5 00
	375 32
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	96 99
	472 31

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Union township, having audited the Bounty Accounts of the above named Treasurers, do certify that they are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief. Witness our hands the 19th day of April, 1867.

AMOS LEFEVER,
ABRAHAM SELL,
DAVID BOYER,
June 3, 1867. 3t* Auditors.

Notice.

ADAM HENRY WEISENSALE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Adam Henry Weisensale, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL H. KITZMILLER,
June 3, 1867. 6t* Executor.

Notice.

DANIEL M. GOBRECHT'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel M. Gobrecht, late of Union twp., Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LOUISA GOBRECHT,
June 3, 1867. 6t* Administratrix.

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

LARGE! LARGER!! LARGEST!!! stock of Ready-made Clothing in the county at PICKING'S.

TRUNKS, Valises, &c., at NORRIS'.

999 MEN WANTED—To buy Cassimere Sacks, Cloth Sacks, Collar Sacks, Linen Sacks, &c. at PICKING'S.

THE best PHOTOGRAPHS made in this county, are made at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, opposite the Bank.

The First National Bank
OF GETTYSBURG
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
AS USUAL.

Buys and Sells all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD AND SILVER.
Converts 7-30 Notes into 5-20 U. S. Bonds.

☞Orders solicited and promptly attended to. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

April 15, 1867.

Gettysburg National Bank.

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
bought and sold.

Orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
promptly executed.

☞INTEREST allowed on SPECIAL DEPOSITS at 3, 4 and 5 per cent., according to length of time of deposit.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
April 8, 1867.

CHAS. B. WESTCOTT. I. LOUIS GEORGE.

Westcott & George,

SUCCESSORS TO
PHILIP WILSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
GUNS, PISTOLS, RIFLES,
Cricket and Base Ball Implements,
FISHING TACKLE, SKATES,
CROQUET, ARCHERY, &C.
No. 409 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
May 13, 1867. 6m

New Drug Store
IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of
PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,

Patent Medicines and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.
New Oxford, May 6, 1867. 6m

NEW GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES!
ELEGANT CALICOES
AT TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS!
GOOD MUSLINS
AT TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS!
ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

Call at once and buy some of the Cheap Goods now opening at

FAHNESTOCKS'.
April 8, 1867.

To Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Adams county, until THURSDAY, the 20th day of JUNE next, for BUILDING A COVERED WOODEN BRIDGE ACROSS OPOSSUM CREEK, at Bricker's Mill, on the road leading from Bricker's Mill to Bender's Church. The Bridge is to be built after the style of "Burr's Patent," one span one hundred and three feet long—to be built of the best mountain white pine. Stone can be had near the site of the Bridge.

Plans and specifications can be seen by persons wishing to bid on the day of letting, or by application to J. M. Walter, Clerk to the Commissioners.

ABRAHAM KRISE,
SAMUEL WOLF,
NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
Commissioners.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
May 27, 1867. td

Notice to Tax-payers.

THE County Commissioners take this method of informing the Tax-payers of Adams county that the State Authorities no longer allow abatement for early payment of State Taxes—but *add* five per cent. to the quota of each county that does not pay by the 1st of August. The Commissioners therefore give notice that in order to meet this demand, Tax-payers throughout this county will be expected to pay on or before the 15TH DAY OF JULY NEXT—otherwise five per cent. must be added by the Collectors in all cases.

By order of Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
May 27, 1867. td

F. S. Gintling,
HOUSE RAISER AND MOVER,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,

HAVING returned from Chicago, will RAISE or MOVE BUILDINGS, anywhere in Adams county, on short notice, and at reasonable rates. He can be found at the Globe Inn.

May 27, 1867. 6w*

Notice.

ANDREW WOLF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Wolf, Sr., late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Tyrone township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

H. J. MYERS, Adm'r.
May 27, 1867. 6w

Millinery Goods.

THE undersigned would inform the Ladies of Littlestown and vicinity that she has just returned from the city with a large stock of MILLINERY GOODS, such as Hats and Bonnets of the latest styles, with Ribbons, Flowers, &c., &c., also of latest fashions, which she will dispose of at small profits. She hopes the ladies of the town and neighborhood will call, feeling assured as she does that her goods and prices will please.

MARY M. SLOTHOWER,
Frederick street.
Littlestown, May 20, 1867.

Notice.

JOHN ROSENBERGER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Rosenberger, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MYERS,
SAMUEL J. SHORB,
June 3, 1867. 6t* Executors.

NONE but first-rate PICTURES are allowed to be taken from the Excelsior Gallery. Samples shown before the order is filled.
C. J. TYSON.

FITS! FITS!! FITS!!!—To get Clothing to look well and make you look well, go to PICKING'S.

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

PHOTO MINIATURES, at the Excelsior Gallery, are superb and furnished at one third city prices. Call and examine specimens. C. J. TYSON.

New and Cheap Clothing
AT BRINKERHOFF'S.
STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of
CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,
which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;
Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;
Trunks, Valices, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.;
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
April 29, 1867. tf

Call at the New Store,
OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,
Gettysburg, Penn'a.

NEW GOODS
AND LOW PRICES!

The undersigned have opened a new Dry Goods Store, in Kendlehart's building, directly opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and start with a splendid stock, embracing everything to be found in a first-class establishment. Bought for cash, and at the latest decline, we can offer bargains that must astonish every one. Come and see for yourselves, and you will find what we here say verified. With good Goods, small profits, and fair and square dealing, we shall endeavor to deserve, what we most respectfully ask, a liberal share of public patronage.

We offer a fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Jeans, Cottonades, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck Ties, and everything else in the Gentlemen's line.

For the Ladies we have SILKS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, Bereges, Lawns, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Parasols, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, White Goods, with whatever else may be called for.

Also, a large stock of MUSLINS, Sheetings, Tickings, CARPETING, QUEENS-WARE, Umbrellas, Window Shades, &c., &c.

Call at the New Store, opposite the Court-house, and examine the stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

REBERT & ELLIOTT.
April 15, 1867.

R & W
ANOTHER
NEW STORE!
IN
GETTYSBURG.

IN connection with their HAT and SHOE business,
ROW & WOODS
have opened out a full and entirely new stock of
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.

For the LADIES we have all the LATEST STYLES of
DRESS GOODS
AND
DOMESTICS.

For Men and Boys we have Cloths, Cassimers, Jeans, Tweeds, Cottonades, Nankeens, Drills, Denims, &c. ROW & WOODS.

March 25, 1867.

Look to Your Interests.

AT the south end of Main street, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa., can be found an assortment of
NEW GOODS
at reduced prices.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of all kinds; Calicoes at 10 cents per yard, Muslins 12½ cents per yard;
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR
proportionately cheap.
ALSO CHEAP GROCERIES,
Sugar at 10 cents per pound, and other things in proportion. Determined not to be undersold, and considering it a pleasure to show Goods, we extend an invitation to all. Come and see our stock, as we believe it will be to your interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

DANNER & SHIELDS.
April 22, 1867. 3m

New Spring Goods.

J. L. SCHICK invites the attention of his friends and customers to his large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
Comprised in part of
French Merinoes,
All Wool Poplins,
All Wool Delaines,
All Wool Plaids,
Plain Poplins,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Tamise Cloths,
Black and Colored Alpacas
Black Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Cassinets,
Jeans,
Flannels of all kinds,
Gloves and Stockings.

Also, a fine lot of Ladies' FURS AND SHAWLS, as well as an abundant variety of Notions, all of which will be sold cheap for the cash. J. L. SCHICK.

April 15, 1867.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers his property, the WHITE SWAN HOTEL, in South Washington street, at Private Sale. The house is a NEW TWO-STORY BRICK, with Back-building, and an extra Building adjoining for a Bar-room. Also on the premises a good Stable, a never-failing well of water, a cistern, and choice fruit. The property is a very desirable one, and should command the attention of buyers.

This is the house that was so terribly shelled during the battle of Gettysburg, and will always be looked upon as an object of interest on that account.

The terms can be learned by calling on the subscriber, residing thereon.

JACOB STOCK.
April 29, 1867.

Tavern Stand

FOR RENT.—The undersigned, because of death in his family, is compelled to change his business, and therefore offers his TAVERN STAND, in Mummasburg, Adams county, FOR RENT. It is a desirable stand, and any one wishing to rent it is requested to make immediate application. Possession can be had at an early day.

JACOB EICHOLTZ.
May 27, 1867. tf

New Goods.

NORRIS has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing. Call and examine them. [May 6, '67.

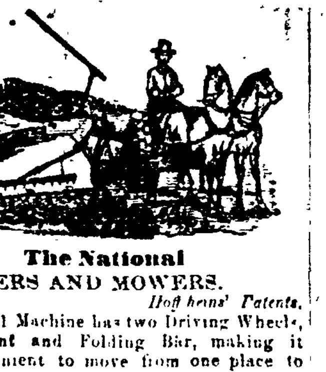
For Rent.

THE VIRGINIA MILLS, with Miller's House, and other privileges, one mile from Fairfield, Adams county, for rent. Enquire of Maj. John Musselman, near Fairfield, or of

M. & W. McCLEAN,
Feb. 11, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

A SUPERIOR quality of the best Loudon Draft HAMES, with or without fastenings, for sale by D. McCREARY & SON.

GO to T. C. Norris' for your Clothing.



The National
REAPERS AND MOWERS.
Hoffheins' Patents.

The No. 1 Machine has two Driving Wheels, Hinge Joint and Folding Bar, making it very convenient to move from one place to another; is very simple in its construction, extremely light draft and durable. cuts 4 feet 10 inches in grass and 5 feet 2 inches in grain; is a Self-Raker and Side Delivery, and is capable of cutting a whole field without binding a sheaf, and does the most satisfactory work

This Machine can also be used as a Hand Machine without injuring its qualities as a Reaper. The Machine is warranted to cut Grass as well as any Single Mower that cuts the same width. It is a strong two-horse Machine—three or four can be used, if required, in hilly ground.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS have been made for the coming season.

The Machine is also perfectly balanced, no weight on the horses' necks in Mowing or Reaping.

Always remember that at the Mowing trial last summer in Gettysburg, in competition with 6 other leading Machines, the above named Machine was awarded the First Premium. This way if you want the best Machine.

No. 2 is a light two-horse Machine, and is differently constructed, cutting on the right-hand side; and in front of Driving Wheels is a Self-Raker and Side Delivery. The difference in the width of cut is 6 inches.

The shifting lever and the raising and lowering levers are both at the driver's right side, and with his right foot upon a pedal and his left upon a foot-step, he has the power and control of the whole machine, he can raise or lower the platform from three to fourteen inches, can throw the machine out of gear, and regulate the rake so as to make the sheaves large or small, and all this at the same time and without retarding the motion or speed of the machine.

Keep it before the people that at a fair mowing trial 7 different leading Machines were present at Dillsburg, York county, last Summer, and the National Machine was awarded the first premium.

All Machines warranted to give satisfaction. For further information apply to

LEWIS BUSHMAN, Agent,
3 miles south of Gettysburg.
March 4, 1867. tf

SHIREMAN'S
NATIONAL SELF-DISCHARGING STEEL SPRING TOOTH
Horse Rake!
Patented September 9th, 1862, and Re-issued December 6th, 1864.

This Rake is an Independent Steel Spring Tooth Rake, and has proven itself to be the most perfect HORSE RAKE now in use. With this Rake the Horse does all the work, both the Raking and Discharging, by the driver moving a lever a few inches, which throws it in gear, and as the horse moves forward it raises the teeth and discharges its load, and then shifts out of gear itself, the teeth dropping down ready to rake again. By this operation it is easily understood that the *Raker has hardly any work to do at all!*

Important improvements have been made of late, making it very simple and durable in its construction. Thousands of them have been sold in the few last years, and given the best kind of satisfaction.

☞Circulars giving a fuller description of these Machines can be had by applying to the Agent.

Apply to LEWIS BUSHMAN, Agent,
3 miles south of Gettysburg.
March 4, 1867. tf

Green Ridge!

NEW STORE
AND NEW GOODS!
JOHN NORBECK

Has commenced Store-keeping at Green Ridge, in Hamilton township, Adams county, on the Hampton turnpike, and would inform the public that he has just returned from the city with an excellent assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE,
CEDAR-WARE, TIN-WARE,
CANDIES, NOTIONS,
Tobaccos, &c., &c.—indeed, a full and complete line of Goods, to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest—Calicoes at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.

He feels that his goods and prices will be satisfactory to the public, and therefore invites a large share of custom, from near and far. Don't forget the advice—the Green Ridge Store is *the* place to get the full worth of your money.

April 22, 1867. tf

New Goods!
CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE, near Myers' Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c., the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them cut out, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring Goods made up, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable SEWING MACHINES, and are always ready to wait on purchasers. Full satisfaction given as to operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use. JACOBS & BRO.

April 8, 1867.

1867. Removal. 1867.

A. R. FEISTEL,
Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry,

HAS removed his Store to York Street, next door to Boyer & Son's Grocery, and directly opposite the Gettysburg National Bank, where he has on hand, and is constantly receiving, large supplies of

CLOCKS,

from the best Manufactories in the United States; all styles, Regulator, Office, Eight-day and Twenty-four Hour Clocks, with and without Alarm Attachment—all warranted, and will be sold cheap. Prices from $3 50 to $9 50.

WATCHES,

of American and Foreign manufacture; Gold and Silver, Hunting-case and Open-faced Levers, Detached Levers, Straight Line, White Movement, Lepines, Railroad Time-keepers and Timing Watches, all warranted—at prices ranging from $13 00 to $75 00.

JEWELRY.

A splendid assortment of Rings, chased and plain, Wedding Rings, Rings suitable for Gifts, Silver Rings, and Gutta Percha Rings, Ladies' Breastpins and Ear-rings of all styles and prices, Gent's Pins of all kinds, Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men and Templar's. Gold Pens and Pencils, Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles, silver, plated and steel, a large variety of Gold and Silver Vest and Curb Chains, Gent's Bosom Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Lockets, Charms, &c., &c., sold CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

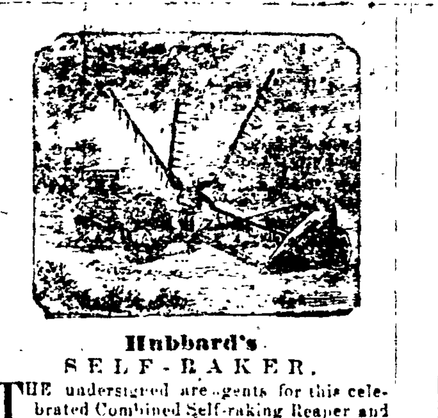
☞Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Musical Instruments of every description REPAIRED to order, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by doing good work, at reasonable prices, to merit the continuance of the same.

A. R. FEISTEL.
Gettysburg, April 15, 1867. tf

$90 A Month!—AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me. [May 21, 1866. 1y]

SPRING CLOTHING just received at NORRIS'.



Hubbard's
SELF-RAKER.

THE undersigned are agents for this celebrated Combined Self-raking Reaper and Mower. This machine has two driving wheels, hinge joint and folding-bar, is very simple in construction, and is considered by those who have used them to be equal in grass to any light machine made for mowing only. It cuts 4 feet 8 inches in grass, and 5 feet 6 inches in grain, is a rear-cut side-delivery, capable of cutting a whole field of grain without binding a sheaf, and does the most satisfactory work in lodged grain, to be worked with two horses. We claim this Self-raker to be the best in existence. Farmers reading over the different advertisements will come to the conclusion that all are best, but we will give them our reasons for calling ours the best:

1st. This Self-raker has four rakes (no blanks or fans). The driver, by *means* of a small lever in front of him, can make either rake sweep the platform at his will. You will see by this that it makes no difference how far you have to drive, you can always have a full sheaf, thereby saving binding, gathering or dividing sheaves.

2nd. If your grain is one thickness so that it will permit of making a sheaf each revolution of the Rake or you wish to put the driver on the horses, you can do so by simply drawing one bar, and still keep the rakes all on to drop into the lodged or tangled grain. Here is one point to which we wish to draw your attention. Take notice where all these rakes strike into the grain and then compare them with blanks or reels on other Self-rakers.

3d. If you wish your oats on a swath, tie your lever fast, and it will do its work perfectly and you will be safe for wet weather.

4th. All men know that in a hand-raking Reaper that the reel must be changed for different kinds of grain to make it reel on platform, and so must a Self-raker to make perfect work in extreme tall or short grain. This Rake has this most desirable and indispensable improvement, which no other rake has. This is done by changing two set screws in rake-head which works on a pivot. With a combination of these four desirable points, it has been unanimously acknowledged by all disinterested and practical machinists to be decidedly simple and durable in its construction.

At the great National Field Trial, held at Auburn, New York, last July, which is conceded to have been the largest and severest trial ever held in the United States, lasting several weeks, under the entire management of the New York State Agricultural Society, this machine was awarded the Gold Medal for the best Combined Self-raking Reaper and Mower, (Class No. 4). Since the great trial, different machines are claiming Medals, and most persons are in a fog about it. We will explain: There were about 50 different machines entered for the different Medals, and they were classed as follows: The best machine in each class was awarded a Medal, and the second best a prize of $25.

Class No. 1, Light Mowers; No. 2, Reapers, Hand Rake, (for grain only); No. 2½, Reapers, Self-rake, (for grain only); No. 3. Combined Reaper and Mower, (Hand-rake); No. 4, Combined Reaper and Mower, (Self-rake) Hubbard's: No. 5, Combined Hand and Self-raking Reaper and Mower, (thrown out on account of inferior work.)

At the Field Trial held by the Center County Agricultural Society, on McAllister's farm, last July, Hubbard's Combined Self-raking Reaper and Mower was awarded the highest premium for the best work done. See Circulars for report. All we ask is farmers to come and see this machine for themselves. We warrant them to give entire satisfaction in all respects. Sample machines on hand. Extras always on hand. Branch Shop at York, Pa. Address Granite Hill Post-office, Adams county, Pa.

☞Also Pratt & Smedley's Patent Horse Rakes on hand, built by Geo. W. Brant & Co., Columbia. Pa.

☞Persons wishing to purchase Hand-rakers and afterwards have the rake attached, can be supplied by us; also Mowers to be had ready to attach to rake hereafter.

HENRY THOMAS & SON, Agents.
May 6, 1867. tf

MOUNTJOY TOWNSHIP, April 24th, 1867.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS, WALLACE & Co.—Last harvest I purchased one of your Combined Self Rakers, and I pronounce it a first class Machine. Can cut any kind of Grass wet or dry, at a very slow walk, and never chokes. The Self Raker works very well. I believe that it can bring up lodged Grain that no other Machine can do with blanks, and can be changed for different kinds of Grain, which is a great advantage. Yours truly,

HENRY W. SWARTZ

CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP, April 24th, 1867.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS, WALLACE & Co.—I bought one of your Combined Self Raking Reapers and Mowers, and can recommend it as a splendid Mower. Never chokes, and of light draught, and the Rake does all it is recommended to do. It is a great advantage to make the sheaves any size you wish.

Yours truly, JOHN SOCKS, Sr.
JOHN SOCKS, Jr.

STRABAN TOWNSHIP, April 24th, 1867.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS, WALLACE & Co.—We, the undersigned, having used and fairly tested the Hubbard Combined Reaper and Mower, (Hand Rake.) can recommend it as of light draught, and free from side draught, and believe it to be the most durable Machine in our locality, and has given us general satisfaction.

Yours truly,
JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF,
JOHN STALEY,
ISAAC F. BRINKERHOFF.

GERMANY TOWNSHIP, April 24th, 1867.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS, WALLACE & Co.—I purchased one of your Combined Machines after going to see three different Self Rakers working. I immediately put it to the test in grain that leaned away from the Machine on two sides, and it gave entire satisfaction. I then cut my Oats crop, and cut a large quantity of Grass, and will say for the Hubbard that it will not choke in any kind of Grass, wet or dry, standing or lodged, at the slowest gait your horses will walk. Is free from side draught, no weight on horses' necks, and is light work for two horses. The Self Rake is without a doubt the best Self Raker out. It has four Rakes, (no blanks,) and can bring up lodged Grain that no Hand Raker can do, and can regulate the sheaves the size you wish—changing the Rake for any kind of Grain. That it will make nice work in the tallest Rye or the shortest Clover seed, and if the Grain is one thickness, can make a sheaf each revolution of the Raker without any aid from the driver; can also swath Oats, which is another great advantage no other Machine has. Yours truly,

SAMUEL WEANT.

GERMANY TOWNSHIP, April 24th, 1867.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS, WALLACE & Co.—I purchased one of your Combined Self Rakers from your Agents, HENRY THOMAS & SON, and can consistently recommend it as a very good Mower of light draught, and the Self Raker can bring up Grain that is down better than any Hand Raker can do. Yours truly,

JACOB KING.

I can endorse the above recommendation of Mr. King, as I have one of the same Machines. JONAS ROYER.

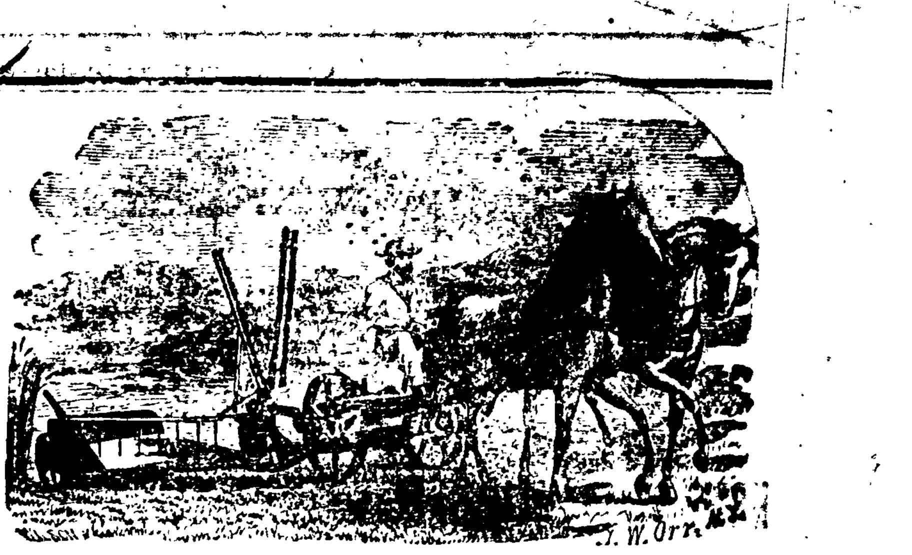
TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER in the prices of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing! To be convinced you have but to call at PICKING'S.

CLEAN FACES.—Just received another supply of superior Razors, Strops, Brushes and Soap, at ROW & WOODS'

THE rush is for the Excelsior Gallery. All are waited upon in rotation and with dispatch. C. J. TYSON.

ANYBODY can have soft hands by using Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN.

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.



THE PREMIUM
MOWER AND REAPER.
DODGE'S HARVESTER.

AWARDED the Special Diploma and Grand Medal of *Honor* as the best combined Mower, Hand-raking Reaper and Self-raking Reaper—on exhibition at the great fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, October 6th, 1866.

OHIO AND BUCKEYE PATENTS.

At the great trial of Reapers and Mowers at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, by the New York State Agricultural Society, this Machine was awarded the preference over all others in Class No. 5. This class was the most important of any, as it embraced Mowing and Hand and Self-raking Reaper in the same Machine.

This Machine has been awarded Medals and first Premiums by the Pennsylvania and Iowa State Fairs, and by hundreds of County Fairs in all parts of the country. This Machine took the first Premium at the Adams County Agricultural Fair held at Bendersville, September, 1866. Also,

BALL'S OHIO & RUSSELL'S SCREW POWER.

Both first-class Machines, having sold a number of these Machines in the last three years. They have given general satisfaction wherever used. We ask farmers to call and examine these machines before purchasing elsewhere, as they will be able to make a better selection. We could produce quite a number of certificates from some of the best farmers in the county, but deem it unnecessary, as we warrant these machines to give satisfaction with a fair trial, or no sale. Insured for one season.

Extras always kept on hand. We have made arrangements to have repairing done when needed at any time and on moderate terms.

With the above we have for sale a number of valuable Farming Implements.

SULKY CORN PLOUGH,

Can be used for ploughing and cultivating corn—finishing one row at a time. Can also be used for loosening up corn ground or putting in seeding. By raising the front shovels it can be used for marking out corn ground—marking two rows at a time. A Cornplanter can also be attached, planting two rows at a time.

CORN CRUSHERS,

For crushing corn in the ear or shelled.

STEEL COMPOSITION BELLS,

For Schools, Churches, Farms, &c.

STEEL PLOUGHS. SMYTH'S PATENT.

HAY RAKES,

An article every farmer should have—the best in the market, hand or self-discharging.

GRAIN DRILLS, (Willoughby's Patent,) with Crowell's Guano attachment

Harrisburg GRAIN FAN, (Reynold's Patent,) considered the best mill ever in use in this county.

Any of the above machines can be had by calling on or addressing the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, where specimen machines can be seen.

WM. WIBLE, Agent,
April 8, 1867. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

PLAYED OUT!

HIGH PRICES for Clothing. Call, examine and be convinced of the fact at PICKING'S.

Another Veto
BY NORRIS.
CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AS CHEAP AS BEFORE THE WAR.
ALSO,
Anything in the Gentlemen's Furnishing line,

Can be found at the Cheap Store of
T. C. NORRIS.
April 15, 1867. tf

Important
TO ALL PERSONS!

HENDRICKS & WARREN have purchased the Store formerly occupied by J. A. Grimes, and latterly by G. H. Swope, where they will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

including Syrups, Coffees; Sugars, Teas, Bacon, Flour, Feed, Rice, Potatoes, Salt, Tobacco, &c, with every article to be found in a first-class Grocery. Also CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS and FANCY ARTICLES.

They hope to receive a share of public patronage, and earnestly solicit a continuance of the custom heretofore given to the establishment.

JOHN HENDRICKS,
HIRAM WARREN.
Gettysburg, April 8, 1867.

Great Reduction
IN PRICES!

THE undersigned take great pleasure in saying that they have JUST RECEIVED a large stock of NEW GOODS, suitable for Spring and Summer Wear, which they will sell at VERY LOW *prices*. We can sell Bleached Muslins, 1 yard wide, at 18 cents, which was sold at 30 cents a few weeks ago. We have reduced the prices of ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

We have GENTLEMEN'S WEAR as follows: Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Linens, Suspenders, Half Hose, Gloves, Collars, &c., &c.

LADIES' WEAR—Cloths and Cassimeres, for circulars and sacks, Alpacas, Mohair Plaids, Delaines all styles, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves all kinds, Hosiery, &c., &c.

No trouble to show Goods. Give us a call.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN.
Gettysburg, April 8, 1867.

Just the Place
TO GET

YOUR GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &C.—The undersigned having bought out W. H. H. Wisotzkey, (formerly Strickhouser & Wisotzkey,) will continue the GROCERY, PROVISION & NOTION business, at the old stand, in Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court-house, Gettysburg, where it will afford him great pleasure to respond to the calls of the public. His stock will always be kept fresh and full, so that buyers may at all times rely upon getting the best of everything. His
COFFEES, SUGARS,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES,
TEAS, SPICES,
Salt, Fish, Cheese, Starch, Soaps, Candles, Blacking, Matches, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Bed Cords; CONFECTIONS, Fruits, Nuts, Segars, Tobaccos, STATIONERY, &c., &c., can't be beat. He asks everybody, from town and country, to give him a call, convinced that his goods and prices will please.

☞Oysters and Fresh Fish in their season.

S. M. GILBERT.
April 8, 1867.

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle Field, singly, or in sets, very low. Also, STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of the Battle Field, at the Excelsior Gallery. Don't fail to see them.
C. J. TYSON.

TO keep dry, buy your Umbrellas at PICKING'S.

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

I HAVE gone over the entire stock of ALBUMS and FRAMES, at the Excelsior Gallery, and marked them down to within a fraction of cost. Now is your time for bargains. C. J. TYSON.

Brinkerhoff's
CORN SHELLER, SEPARATOR AND CLEANER.

The undersigned would inform the Agricultural public that he has purchased from the Patentee of this extraordinary machine, the Patent Right for the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Brinkerhoff's Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner, is pronounced the best machine of the kind in this country. And in proof, it may be mentioned that the "Advisory Committee appointed to select Implements for exhibition at the Universal Exposition in Paris, in 1867, have selected this Sheller as the best in America," and at the request of J. C. Derby, U. S. Agent, a machine has been shipped to Paris for exhibition.

The fact may also be stated that at the great trial of Agricultural Implements, at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Brinkerhoff Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner was reported by one of the most competent Committees as the best Corn Sheller out. They say, "We have carefully examined and thoroughly tested this machine, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it *the best Corn Sheller we ever saw.*" The report is signed by such men as John Stanton Gould, President N. Y. State Agricultural Society; B. P. Johnson, Secretary to same; Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Tribune; S. Edwards Todd, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Times.

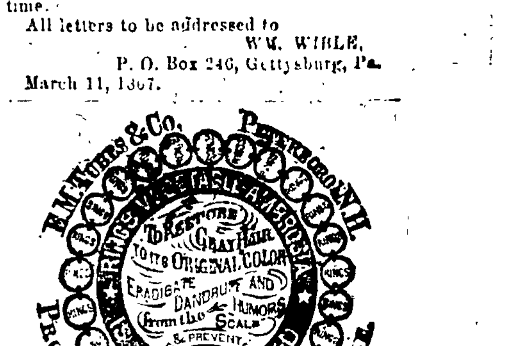
From among many complimentary newspaper notices the following, from the New York *Observer*, is deemed sufficient:

"Among all the Hand Corn Shellers made in New York and Albany—and one single firm manufactures more than 10,000 annually—not one can enter the circle with the Sheller just invented by J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, New York. It shells, separates and cleanses, rapidly and easily, at one operation, as fast as the ears can be put into the hopper."

The undersigned is now prepared to dispose of COUNTY RIGHTS. He will have SHELLERS ready for sale in the course of a month's time.

All letters to be addressed to

WM. WIBLE,
P. O. Box 246, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 11, 1867.


Peterborough N.H.
Proprietors.
Try a Bottle
Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia
To Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color
Eradicate Dandruff and Humors from the Scalp & Prevent Baldness
Warranted

RING'S
VEGETABLE AMBROSIA
IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Gray-headed People have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with *light, faded* or *red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

Price $1 00 per bottle.

☞For sale by A. D. Buehler and R. Horner, Gettysburg, and A. F. Barker, Littlestown.

April 22, 1867. 6m

☞FARMERS, ATTEND TO YOUR INTERESTS!

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as
THRESHERS AND POWERS,
(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters; PLOUGHS, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the
WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,
the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses.
IRON RAILING
for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

Grocery & Liquor Store.

A LARGE assortment of fine
GROCERIES,
Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of
LIQUORS,
wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the Great Zingari Bitters.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore st., Gettysburg.
April 1, 1867. tf

New Arrangements.

HENRY OVERDEER,
on the Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg
has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.

April 8, 1867. tf

Tin Ware and Stoves.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues the business of making
ALL KINDS OF GOOD TIN WARE.
at the old stand (formerly Andrew Polley's,) in York street, Gettysburg, where he has the largest assortment of tin ware in the county, with many other articles for kitchen use, &c. Also, COOKING STOVES & NINE-PLATE STOVES, of the very best kinds.

S. G. COOK.
Mar. 12, 1865. tf

QUEENSWARE, Notions, Dry Goods, &c., in great variety, at DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, northwest corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

ELIAS HOWE JR.
INVENTOR & MAKER. NEW YORK U.S.A.

THE

HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE HOWE LOCK STITCH.

THESE WORLD-RENOWNED SEWING MACHINES

Are celebrated for doing the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machinery, we are now able to supply the very best machines in the world. These machines are made under the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the original inventor of the sewing Machine. They are adapted to all kinds of Family sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress-Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Linen Goods, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woollen and cotton goods, with silk cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the articles sewed. On Shoe and Leather work it is admitted to have no equal.

THE QUALITIES WHICH RECOMMEND THEM ARE:

1. Beauty and Excellence of Stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed.
2. Strength, Firmness and Durability of Seam that will not Rip or Ravel.
3. Economy of Thread.
4. Attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials.

The stitch invented by Mr. HOWE, and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, *and all sewing Machines are subject to the principle invented by him.*

☞ Observe the Medallion Head of ELIAS HOWE, Jr. imbedded in each Machine, without which none are genuine.

The Howe Machine Company,
929 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

SIBLEY & STOOPS.

Sole Agents for Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, to whom all applications for agencies must be made.

☞ All applications will receive prompt attention.

☞ Geo. Jacobs & Bro , Agents, Gettysburg.

April 1, 1867 3m

Peruvian Guano Substitute!

BAUGH'S
RAW BONE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

TRADE MARK

BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,
Delaware River Chemical Works,
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

For WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, CORN, OATS, POTATOES, TOBACCO, BUCKWHEAT, SORGHUM, TURNIPS, HOPS, GARDEN VEGETABLES, and every Crop and Plant.

Especially recommended to growers of STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, and all SMALL FRUITS.

More than 13 years of regular use upon all descriptions of Crops grown in the Middle and Southern States, has given a high degree of popularity to this MANURE, which places its application now entirely beyond a mere experiment.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME is eminently a success as a substitute for Peruvian Guano and Stable Manure—and is offered to the Agriculturists of the Northern and Eastern States as a fertilizer that will cheaply restore to the Soil, those essentials which have been drained from it by constant cropping and light manuring.

IT is very prompt in its action—is lasting in effect to a degree unattained by any commercial manure in the market, and is afforded at a much less cost than *bought* Stable Manure, or Peruvian Guano. The Labor involved in its use is far less than that of applying stable manure, while there is no risk *from the introduction of noxious weeds.*

☞ Farmers are recommended to purchase of the dealer located in their neighborhood. In sections where no dealer is yet established, the Phosphate may be procured directly from the undersigned. A Priced Circular will be sent to all who apply.

Our NEW PAMPHLET, "*How to Maintain the Fertility of American Farms,*"—90 pages, giving full information in regard to the use of manure, &c., will be furnished gratis on application.

BAUGH & SONS.
Office No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
BAUGH BROTHERS & CO.,
General Wholesale Agents,
No. 181 Pearl Street, corner of Cedar,
NEW YORK.
GEORGE DUGDALE,
Wholesale Agent for Maryland and Virginia,
97 & 105 Smith's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.

March 18, 1867. 6m

Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscribers hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and continue to manufacture to order,

CABINET FURNITURE,

which, for style and durability, finish and price, will compete with any in the county.—Our present stock consists of every variety of Furniture usually kept in a first class Furniture Ware Room. Fashionable, ornamental or plain Furniture manufactured in the most substantial manner, by most experienced workmen, and at the lowest cash prices.

UNDERTAKING.

Having a new Hearse, particular attention will be given to this branch of their business. They are prepared to make and furnish Coffins of any desired quality, and attend Funerals at the shortest notice—and on such terms as cannot fail to please all.

The subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them in the past, and hope to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

Shop and Ware Room third building east of the Square. H. FETE & BRO.

Littlestown, April 16, 1866. tf

Moro Phillips'

GENUINE IMPROVED
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
Standard Guaranteed.

For Sale at Manufacturer's Depots,
No. 27 North Front St., Philadelphia,
AND
No. 95 South Street, Baltimore,

And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The Material of which Moro Phillips' Phosphate is manufactured contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The ammonia present gives it great additional fertilizing value. Six years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

☞ Price $56 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

March 4, 1867. 9m

Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per Cord for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

June 19, 1866.

Carriage-making Business.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
at their old stand, in East Middle street,
GETTYSBURG,

where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞ REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

Carriages and Buggies.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE. WM. E. CULP.

Mar. 19, 1863.

Forwarding and Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED.
GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

Having purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c, heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

☞ A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

CULP & EARNSHAW.

Aug. 13, 1866.

Lime & Coal.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.

Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

May 14, 1866. tf

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,
Mechanical Bakers,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and

REPAIRING

done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING-TOP AND STANDING-TOP
BUGGIES
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

Sewing Machines.

THE GROVER & BAKER.—THE BEST IN USE. These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞ Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW, Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 27, 1866. tf

New Spring Goods.

A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price.

A. SCOTT & SONS.

April 15, 1867.

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of Photograph Albums ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures only $1 75. Our stock comprises over 30 different styles, among which are the celebrated everlasting Chain and Hinge Back. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same quality can be bought for anywhere in this county or out of it. C. J. TYSON.

Jan. 28, 1867.

$1,500 Per Year! WE want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed.—Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are infringements, and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

May 21, 1866. 1sly

The Far Famed

"UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER."—Besides the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS and at C. H. BUEHLER'S [Feb. 18.

NEW FIRM,

AT THE OLD STAND.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I have associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage. DAVID McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Saddles,	Side Leathers,
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	Hames, all kinds, with or without fastenings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Housings,
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths,	Scotch Collars (leather)
Wagon Saddles,	" " (ticking)
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, rounded or flat,	No Seam Collars,
Martingals,	Best Welt Harness Collars,
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,	Patent Leather Collars, stitched or unstitched
Heavy Draft Harness,	Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet long,
Blind Bridles,	Plaited Team Whips,
Girths,	Trotting Whips,
Cruppers,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
	Whip Lashes,
	Horse Blankets, &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court House,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

June 4, 1865. tf

Removal!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience.—SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in *GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.*

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the County, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

May 28, 1866. tf JOHN GRUEL.

Pianos!! Pianos!!!

CONRAD NARVESEN,
MANUFACTURER OF FIRST CLASS
PIANO FORTES,
71, 73 & 75, E. 22d St, New York City.

THE undersigned invites the attention of the public and the trade generally, to these celebrated Instruments of his own manufacture, built of the best seasoned materials, having all the latest improvements,

Full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, French Grand Action, Large Scale.

These Piano Fortes are not surpassed for strength and beauty of finish, durability, purity, power and singing quality of tone, by those *of any maker in the country.*

They are warranted for the full term of 7 years.

The inspection of the musical public is respectfully solicited. Liberal terms to Dealers, Teachers and Clergymen.

Circular Price List sent on application.

Address, CONRAD NARVESEN,
71, 73 & 75, E. 22d Street, New York City.

May 20, 1867. $6

Cheap for Cash!

NEW STORE!
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

THE undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court-House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of GROCERIES,—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Salt, &c.; with Fish, Bacon, Lard, and so on.

Also, LIQUORS—Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskies, Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1866.

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every variety of Kitchen Furniture—including a variety of Lanterns. Also, a new and much improved Flour Sifter, for sale by

C. H. BUEHLER,
Corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.,

Feb. 19, 1866. Gettysburg, Pa.

Established in 1845.

HENRY W. OVERMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
DEALER IN LEATHER,
No. 14 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Consignments solicited.

Dec. 10, 1866. 1y*

IN my absence, there will always be a thoroughly competent operator in charge of the Excelsior Gallery, and work of all kinds and under all circumstances must give satisfaction before it can leave our Rooms.

C. J. TYSON.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure!

THIS Great Remedy for all Diseases of the STOMACH, is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. It cured Cramp in the Stomach for him which had before yielded to nothing but chloroform.

The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourages us to believe there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure.

Physicians Endorse and Use It!

Ministers give Testimony of Its Efficacy!

And from all directions we receive tidings of cures performed.

DYSPEPSIA! It is sure to cure.
HEARTBURN! One dose will cure.
SICK-HEADACHE! It has cured in hundreds of cases.
HEADACHE AND DIZZINESS! It stops in thirty minutes.
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH! It corrects at once.
RISING OF THE FOOD! It stops immediately.
DISTRESS AFTER EATING! One dose will remove.
CHOLERA MORBUS! Rapidly yields to a few doses.
BAD BREATH! Will be changed with half a bottle.

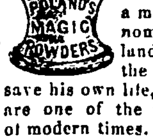
It is Perfectly Harmless!

Its UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS is owing to the fact that IT CURES BY ASSISTING NATURE to re-assert her sway in the system! Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

March 18, 1867. eowly

POLAND'S
Magic Bilious Powders.



THIS PREPARATION is the discovery of the Rev. J. W. Poland, formerly the Pastor of the Baptist Church in Goffstown, N. H., and a man dearly beloved by that denomination throughout New England. He was obliged to leave the pulpit and study medicine to save his own life, and his MAGIC POWDERS are one of the most wonderful discoveries of modern times. It is

The Great Liver and Bilious Remedy!

which completely throws in the shade all other discoveries in medicine; and it affords him much gratification that they receive the unanimous approbation of all who have tested them. The Magic Bilious Powders are a

Positive Cure for Liver Complaint!

in its most aggravated form, and an immediate corrector of all

BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS!

Excellent for HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION,
PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,
SALLOW SKIN, DROWSINESS, DIZZINESS,
HEARTBURN, PALPITATION,
And a most wonderful

Cure and Preventive of Fever and Ague!

(We advise all who are troubled with this fearful malady to always keep the Powders on hand ready for immediate use.)

Here are a few important particulars:

1st.—They are the Great Specific for all Bilious Affections.

2d.—They are the only known remedy that will cure Liver Complaint.

3d.—They are the only known remedy that will cure Constipation.

4th.—The Powders are so thorough in their operation that one package will be all that the majority of those using them will require to effect a cure.

5th.—They are a mild and pleasant yet the most effectual cathartic known.

6th.—They are the cheapest and best medicine extant, as they can be sent by mail to any part of the globe for the price, 50 cents.

Circulars, containing certificates, information, &c., sent to any part of the world free of charge.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or by mail on application to

C. G. CLARK & CO,
General Agents,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Price 50 Cents per Box.

March 18, 1867. eowly

Hardware & Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Swan's Grocery.

JOHN M. SWAN has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the public Square, in Gettysburg,

SUGARS.

The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.

COFFEE.

His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.

MOLASSES.

If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.

QUEENSWARE, &c.

His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full, cheap and good. Every style and price.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market.

CANDIES AND NOTIONS.

Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy articles, in short any and everything usually found in a first class Grocery. In laying in my stock I was careful to know what I was buying, and am now prepared to sell not only GOOD Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN M. SWAN.

Nov. 5, 1866.

Money, Free as Water.

10,000 ACTIVE Local and Traveling Agents, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to solicit trade in every City, Town, Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known.—500 PER CENT. PROFIT and READY SALE WHEREVER OFFERED!! Smart men and women can make from $5 to $50 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required of from $20 to $100—the more money invested the greater the profit. No Money required in advance—we first send the articles and receive pay afterwards! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address

MILNOR & CO., (From Paris.)
210 Broadway, New York City.

Feb. 25, 1867. 1y

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank.
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS at TYSON'S.

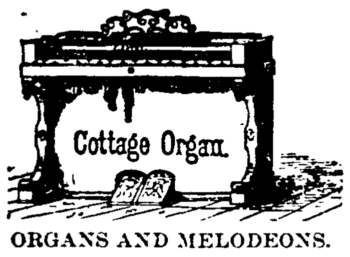
Kissinger & Shireman,

NO. 8 WEST MARKET STREET,
YORK, PA.,
AGENTS AND DEALERS IN
PIANOS AND CABINET ORGANS,
MELODEONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt,
Chickering & Son, Bradbury,
Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED
COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR


Cottage Organ.

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this Country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounce them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a lifetime of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

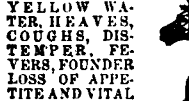
☞ BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞ Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17, 1866. tf

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

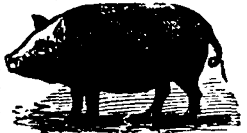


This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.



Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Laughlin & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va; C. C. Bender & Co., Pittsburg; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia.

Dec. 17, 1866. 1y

New Lumber Yard.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Guinn & *Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg,* and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half inch BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

JACOB SHEADS.

Oct. 29, 1866. tf

New Saddler Shop,

ON "the Hill," Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

March 4, 1 67. tf

628. Hoop Skirts. 628.

NEW SPRING STYLES, "Our own make," embracing every new and desirable size, style and shape of Plain and Trail HOOP SKIRTS,—2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3¼, 3½, 3¾ and 4 yards round, every length and size waist; in every respect First Quality, and especially adapted to meet the wants of First Class and most fashionable Trade.

"Our own make" of Hoop Skirts, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and Really Cheaper than any other make of either Single or Double Spring Skirt in the American Market. They are *warranted* in every respect, and wherever introduced give universal satisfaction. They are now being extensively sold by Retailers, and every Lady should try them.

Ask for "Hopkins' own make," and see that each skirt is stamped "W. T. HOPKINS, Manufacturer, 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia." No others are Genuine. A Catalogue containing Style, Size and Retail Prices, sent to any address. A uniform and liberal Discount allowed to Dealers. Orders by mail or otherwise, promptly and carefully filled—Wholesale and Retail, at Manufactory and Salesrooms, No. 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.

TERMS, NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY.

WM. T. HOPKINS.

March 11, 1867. 10m

Coal and Lumber,

OF every variety, at the Yard of
C. H. BUEHLER,
Feb. 19. Cor. Carlisle and Railroad sts.

CARPETS for sale at ROW & WOODS'.

Whiskers

AND MUSTACHES!—Forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Beauty!

AUBURN, GOLDEN, FLAXEN AND SILKEN CURLS, produced by the use of Prof. DEBREUX' FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Excelsior! Excelsior!

CHASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR! For removing superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent postpaid, to any address, on receipt of an order by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Manhood:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.—Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the RADICAL CURE (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4,586.

Feb. 25, 1867. 1y

Afflicted!

SUFFER NO MORE! When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, $1, or four bottles to one address, $3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and postpaid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Crisper Coma.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA, for Curling the Hair of either Sex into wavy and glossy Ringlets or heavy massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid, for $1.

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARKE & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

March 4, 1867. 1y

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the Use

OF CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL, for improving and beautifying the complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

March 4, 1867. 1y

The World Astonished

AT the Wonderful Revelations made by the great Astrologist, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO. She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of the above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. Drawer 293, Buffalo, N. Y.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzles, your switches, your wig—
Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig;
Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI.

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up to our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address,

W. L. CLARKE & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

THE
PERUVIAN SYRUP
IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE
Protoxide of Iron,
a new discovery in medicine which
STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,
by supplying the Blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE ELEMENT—IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, BOILS, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, *Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor,* Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by DEBILITY, OR A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

From the Venerable Archdeacon Scott, D. D.

DUNHAM, Canada East, March 24, 1865.

** * "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than 25 years' standing." *

* * * "I have been so wonderfully benefitted in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me."

One of the most DISTINGUISHED JURISTS in New England writes to a friend as follows:

"I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a NEW MAN of me; infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

An EMINENT DIVINE of Boston, says:

"I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle."

☞ THOUSANDS have been changed by the use of this remedy; from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

☞ See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor,
36 Dey Street, New York,
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SCROFULA.

All Medical Men agree that IODINE is the BEST REMEDY for Scrofula and all kindred diseases ever discovered. The difficulty has been to obtain a PURE SOLUTION of it.

DR. H. ANDERS'
IODINE WATER,

Is a Pure Solution of Iodine, WITHOUT A SOLVENT!!

A most Powerful Vitalizing Agent and Restorative.

It WILL cure SCROFULA in all its manifold forms.

ULCERS, CANCERS, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM;

and it has been used with astonishing success in cases of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Female Complaints, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases, &c.

Circulars will be sent FREE to any address.

Price $1.00 a bottle, or 6 for $5.00.

Prepared by Dr. H. ANDERS, Physician and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey Street, New York,
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY

HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY
HALF A CENTURY,
WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST.

CONSUMPTION,

which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of the physicians to a greater extent than any other malady, often

YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY

when all others prove ineffectual.

AS A MEDICINE,

rapid in relief, soothing in effect, safe in its operation,

☞ IT IS UNSURPASSED! ☜

while as a preparation, free from noxious ingredients, poisons or minerals; uniting skill science and medical knowledge; combining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class of disease, it is

INCOMPARABLE!

and is entitled to, merits and receives the general confidence of the public.

SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D.,
of Herman, N. Y., writes as follows:

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a Cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus REMOVING THE CAUSE, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind. I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best, Cough medicine with which I am acquainted."

The Rev. JACOB SECHLER, of Hanover, Pa., well known and much respected among the German population of this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted:

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefitted by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

Price one dollar a bottle.

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J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey Street, New York.
Seth W. Fowle & Son, Proprietors, Boston,
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Grace's Celebrated Salve

cures Cuts, Burns, Scalds.

Grace's Celebrated Salve
cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.

Grace's Celebrated Salve
cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.

Grace's Celebrated Salve
cures Salt Rheum, Erysipelas.

Grace's Celebrated Salve
cures Chapped Hands, Chilblains

Grace's Celebrated Salve
heals Old Sores, Flesh Wounds, &c.

It is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic—thus affording relief and a complete cure.

Only 25 cents a box! (Sent by mail for 35 cents.)

For sale by J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey street, New York, S. W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors, Boston, and by all Druggists, Grocers, and Country Stores.

July 16, 1866. 1y